

SEVEN YEAR.

75 CENTS PER MONTH.
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SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1896.

AMUSEMENTS

With Dates of Events.

ORPHEUM

LOS ANGELES FAMILY VAUDEVILLE THEATER
South Main St., Between First and Second.
A night at the Orpheum is a sure cure for Hypochondria. Every act is the best of its kind, and the contrast between them is perfect.

Matinee Today, Sunday, August 16.

Last two performances of Macart's Baboon, Dog and Monkey Comedians.

Week Commencing Monday, August 17.

The greatest bill of attraction ever seen in Los Angeles; every act sustained by stars.
Original Musical Blacksmiths.
Belman and Moor.
Mullen Sisters.
Mena F. A. Mag.
Mason and Ma.
Snow and Clark, Th.
Les Donatos, One.
Lydia Yeomans.
Celebrated instrumentalists, late of Gilmore and Liberal Bands.
The Popular Operatic Stars.
Immortal Comedians, late of Rice's 1499 Company.
Jaded Clown Grotesques.
Society's Favorite, in a New Repertoire.

Performance Every Evening, including Sunday.
Evening Prices, 10, 25, 50 cents. Telephone 1467.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD SEAT SECURE IT NOW.

THE BURBANK THEATER

A Grand Success Last Night.

Grand Reopening Week.

THIS EVENING, AUGUST 16, AND BALANCE OF WEEK.
SPECIAL MATINEE SATURDAY, AUGUST 15.
EMMETT SHERIDAN, The Singing Comedian, and His Own Company. Players, in "ONE OF THE BRAVEST." Special Scenery; Great Fire Scene Tableau.
Seats now on sale. Popular prices—15c, 30c, 50c and 60c.

WANNACK'S PARK

Terminals Downey Ave. Car Line.
FREE SUNDAY CONCERT, AUG. 16. FREE.
By the Arriola Mexican Orchestra.
Fine Selections, Lunches Served. Afternoon Concert at 2:30; Evening at 8.

MISCELLANEOUS

PIANOS AT

HALF-PRICE,

And on Terms

To Suit,

Is What You Can

Get This Week

...AT...

KOHLER & CHASE,

233 South Spring Street.

3 DOORS BELOW THE LOS ANGELES THEATER.

PORTRAITS

Produced by Photography, either direct from life or enlarged from small photographs in Carbon, Sepia or Water, possess accuracy which added by artistic effect stand unrivaled in Portraiture.

Highest Indorsement. Twelve Medals.

Including the two First Prize Gold Medals awarded by the World's Fair Convention of Photographers.



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GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS

Highest cash price paid in this city for gold and silver in any form.
WM. T. SMITH & CO., 132 North Main Street.

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REDONDO CARNATIONS—AND CHOICE ROSES: CUT FLOWERS and floral designs. R. F. COLLINS, 236 S. Broadway, same side City Hall, Tel. 119. Flowers packed for shipping.

INGLESIDE CARNATIONS—ASK YOUR FLOWERS FOR THEM. IN SIZE and color the finest. Grown by EDWARD GRAY, Alhambra, Cal.

ELSIOR HOT SPRINGS, LAKE VIEW HOTEL, FINEST SULPHUR BATH in the West. Elevation 3200 ft. Hotel new and first-class. Write for summer rates. G. S. TRAFAGAN & CO., Props.

TRAIN-WRECKERS' WORK

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO EXPRESS

PARTLY DERAILED.

The Engine and Two Cars Leave the Track at Ravensworth, Va.—Only the Baggage-master Injured. Mercantile Fire on the Flagman.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The Chesapeake and Ohio express, bound from Washington to Cincinnati, was thrown from a side-track at Ravensworth, Va., eighteen miles below Washington, at 12:19 o'clock this morning by train-wreckers. The engine, mail car, express car and one truck of the combined baggage and smoker were derailed. The only person injured was Baggage-master E. S. Coffman, whose back was hurt by being thrown from a chair.

The rails had been tampered with just beyond the curve, which prevented the wreckers' work being seen until the train was close onto the spur tracks. Engineer Fowler applied the brakes and succeeded in stopping the train only after the engine traveled on the ties almost one hundred feet. The switch lamp had been removed, the switch lock broken and the switch thrown for the sidetrack. The wreckers waited near the track, and as the flagman went back to protect the train a bullet sped by his head, but missed its mark.

ONE DAY'S FAILURES.

Five Chicago Business Houses Make Assignments.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Five failures were reported today, as follows: George O. Bertie, dealer in hides and leather, assigned to William L. Grey, assets \$200,000, liabilities \$125,000; Chicago Iron and Steel Company, with works at Harvey, Ill., assigned to the Chicago Title and Trust Company, assets \$300,000, liabilities not given; Harry M. Hovick, wool merchant, assigned to William L. Hubbard, assets \$300,000, liabilities \$125,000; Chicago and Western Soap Works, assigned to Fred S. Goshen, assets \$20,000, liabilities \$50,000; Louis Sieberts & Son, wholesale liquor-dealers, assigned to Frank C. Aultman, assets \$35,000, liabilities \$30,000.

SUNK EACH OTHER.

Two Freight Vessels Go Down in Lake St. Clair.

DETROIT, Aug. 15.—Late last night the steamer Oceania of the Lehigh Valley Transportation Company's fleet collided with the propeller William Chisholm, in New Channel, Lake St. Clair, both sank. The Oceania was loaded with coal from Buffalo to Chicago. The Chisholm was loaded with iron ore bound from Marquette to Ohio ports. The crews took to the rigging and were rescued. The Oceania was valued at \$50,000, and the Chisholm at \$125,000. The boats lie in seventeen feet of water. It is thought the accident was caused by a confusion of signals or lights.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

The Times

IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 26, 27.

Witnesses against the accused murderers of Wong Chee...The Afro-American League concludes its convention after formally endorsing McKinley and Hobart...Dole was denied a new trial and was given seven years in prison...Young English dishwasher goes to prison for receiving stolen goods...City Board of Equalization has suspended labor...A high sea wedding made more binding...Walnut-growers threaten...Holst held for trial...New mining and stock exchange formally opened for calls...Homing-pigeon race...Kicked by a horse...Woman arrested for petty larceny...Undertaker's assistant charged with theft.

Southern California—Page 26.

Pasadena man shot by a burglar...A great treat for poor children at Long Beach...Ancient Spanish customs revived at an Orange-county wedding...A timber incendiary at San Bernardino proves to be a Los Angeles boy...Riverside Democrats are anxious for a joint debate...Death of a veteran of the Mexican war at Soldiers' Home...An abductor is arrested at Santa Barbara.

Pacific Coast—Page 7.

Ira Crum of Chico carried down a mountain side and lands within six feet of a precipice...Inventory of the Hendy estate stolen from the San Francisco County Clerk's office...Make-up of the Ellensburg fusion ticket...Congress district nominations at Napa, San Luis Obispo and San Jose...County convention called at Stockton...Caleb Dorsey's murderer convicted...Western Hotel at Chico burned...Discovery of a rich copper ledge west of Trinity Center...Engineer Cornwell leaves three widows...Missing Bank Clerk Brown will return to Carson to refute charges of embezzlement...Co. E, Seventeenth United States Cavalry, arrives at Tucson—Mexican revolutionists are believed to have dispersed...Rapid racing at Willows...Free-silver headquarters to be opened at San Francisco...Why Charles L. Fair not attacked the Craven will...Novel feature to be introduced at the State Fair—Joint debates on political questions.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.

The Ohio campaign opens—Senator Sherman makes a mastery address on the money question—Disastrous effects of free coinage outlined...Senator Jones announces the location of national Democratic headquarters and part of the Campaign Committee...Maj. McKinley goes to Cleveland—He is invited to address the workmen there...Train derailed by miscreants at Ravensworth, Va.—Three men killed in a head-end collision—California express wrecked west of Pueblo by rails spreading—Two men killed...Five failures at Chicago...Great Futurity stakes won by Ogden...End of the L. A. W. national meet at Louisville—The racing marked both by wrangling and by speedy finishes—Sanger's great ride...Senator Jones urges the formation of more Democratic clubs...Spain preparing a big bill of damages against the United States...Lord Chief Justice Russell of Great Britain, arrives at New York...Kentucky gold-standard Democrats hold mass-meeting.

By Cable—Pages 2, 3, 7.

Germany's Minister of War relieved of office—Prince Hohenzollern hangs on a little longer...The Monroe doctrine...Death of Bolivia's President...Attempt to assassinate a Chilean minister...The London cable letter—Healy the most successful man of the Parliamentary session—The American theological crusade a surprise...Cuban, African and Creole hostilities.

At Large—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Dispatches were also received from Louisville, Pittsburgh, San Francisco, Stockton, Napa, San Jose, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, Denver, Cleveland, New York, Ft. Wayne, Washington, Irvington, N. Y., and other places.

Financial and Commercial—Page 28.

Total cash holdings of New York clearing-house banks...Chicago live stock market closes steady...New York shares and money—Prices narrow and irregular...Chicago Cash quotations...Grain movements...Petroleum...Coast quotations.

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—For Southern California: Fair Sunday; fresh westerly winds.

Adams Express Men Strike.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Six hundred employees of the Adams Express Company in this city and Jersey City struck today. They allege that since President Hayes took charge of the company's affairs in the East, wages have been reduced about one-third and many efficient men discharged for trivial reasons. At the office of the company it was reported that there would be little difficulty in filling the places of the strikers.

Assaulted a Minister.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 15.—A dispatch from Chuquisaca (Sucre), Bolivia, announces that a merchant named Cullar attempted to assassinate the Chilean Minister to Bolivia at Chuquisaca. Cullar fired several shots at the Minister, severely wounding him.

THE CAMPAIGN

It is Formally Opened in Ohio.

Ten Thousand People Assemble at Columbus.

Workingmen Rally to the Side of McKinley.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S SPEECH

A Masterly Address on the Silver Craze.

Fallacies of the Doctrine are Clearly Shown.

Exhaustive Review of the Great Money Question.

A SOUND REPUBLICAN POLICY.

"Crimes" of Past Decades Discussed and Foolish Charges Refuted.

Effects of Free-silver Coinage.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

COLUMBUS (O.), Aug. 15.—The Republican campaign in Ohio was formally opened today by two monster meetings in this city. The orators were Senator John Sherman, Senator-elect J. B. Foraker of Ohio, and Hon. Stewart L. Woodford of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The meetings were held in an immense tent on East Broad street, the city having no auditorium large enough to accommodate the crowds. At the afternoon meeting fully 10,000 people were crowded into the tent. The large attendance was a great surprise, as it was feared that the extreme warm weather would interfere.

Gov. Bushnell presided at the afternoon meeting. He made a brief speech, saying that the people from all parts of the State were present to open a campaign that will elevate to the highest office in the gift of the people of the United States a distinguished son of Ohio—that man was William McKinley. The speaker reminded his hearers that no Ohio candidate for the Presidency, except the first and greatest of them all, Abraham Lincoln, was a native of Ohio.

When Gov. Bushnell introduced Senator John Sherman, the venerable statesman advanced to the front of the stage amid loud applause, and a band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner." Senator Sherman stood calmly surveying the crowd until the band ceased playing. He prefaced his speech by saying that, inasmuch as he wished to discuss questions of vital importance to every citizen in the United States, as well as Ohio, he would read his speech in order to be exact in his statements.

THE ADDRESS.

A Valuable Addition to the Arguments Against Cheap Metal.

Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Citizens: A citizen of Ohio has been selected by the Republican National Convention as the candidate for President of the United States, and we are here to ratify and support his nomination. We take pride in William McKinley, not only for the honor conferred upon Ohio by the convention, but because we know him to be fitted for that great office. We know that since his boyhood his life has been a life of self-denial, of sacrifice, of duty, of honor, of courage, of loyalty, of faith, of hope, of charity, of all the noblest qualities of the human mind and heart. We know that he is a man of high character, of high ability, of high courage, of high loyalty, of high faith, of high hope, of high charity, of all the noblest qualities of the human mind and heart. We know that he is a man of high character, of high ability, of high courage, of high loyalty, of high faith, of high hope, of high charity, of all the noblest qualities of the human mind and heart.

QUESTIONS TO BE DECIDED.

It is the distinguishing feature of our Republican form of government that every question affecting the people of the United States must ultimately be determined by them at the ballot-box. Every legal vote has an equal voice in deciding it, however difficult the problem may be. It so happens that the coming Presidential election there will be submitted to your judgment two such questions, one of which is whether any holder of silver bullion may deposit it at the mints of the United States and have it coined for his benefit, and without cost to him, into silver dollars, each of the weight of 412.50 grains of standard silver, nine-tenths is called may tender them for any debt, public or private. The other question is whether in levying duties or taxes on imported goods we shall first consider the revenue required, or whether, raising the needed revenue, we shall seek also to protect and encourage domestic industry; the one is called revenue tariff and the other a protective tariff. Both the silver and tariff are vital questions of domestic policy of equal importance, but I propose on this occasion to confine my remarks mainly to what is known as the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 parts of silver to 1 part of gold. This issue is thrust upon us by the Democratic party, or rather by the Populist branch

THE SAME OLD POPULISTIC WOLF.

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HILL—FAMILY HOTEL; APPOINTMENTS
cars to all points, THOS. PASCOE, Prop.

SPORTING RECORD.

FUTURITY WON
BY AN OUTSIDER.Ogden Winner of the
Rich Stake.Sloane Lands Ornament Second
by Half a Length."Good Thing" Challenger is Fifth
in the Procession.Two National Championships Run
at Fort Wayne—Closing Race
at Fort Wayne—Pittsburgh
Whitesashes Cleveland.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The great Futurity stakes of the Coney Island Jockey Club is over, and the ninth renewal has gone into history with an outsider as the winner. The track, while a little heavy, was in good condition. The day was well-nigh perfect and the 10,000 people who filled the grand stand and lawns were out in holiday attire to watch the contest, which is supposed to stamp the best 2-year-old of the season.

At exactly five minutes to 5 o'clock the bugle called the ten contestants to the post, and with little enthusiasm they trotted past the stand to the chute. One, two and three false breaks were made, with a number of single break-aways, and after a delay of twenty-five minutes they were sent away in fair order, with Ogden in the lead and Box second, Panmure third and Rhodessa fourth. They did not shift in their positions until they were at the quarter-pole, and then Ogden, who was front by a head only, but Tuberville had him well in hand and was waiting for the final rush.

The crack Keene filly Rhodessa was next, but Simms was at work on her and she was but a head in front of Rodermund, on whom Hill was doing his best. Next came the favorite, Ornament, and it seemed then as if the race would be between these four, as the others were practically in the second division and struggling hard to get up to the flying leaders. The "good thing," Challenger, was fifth and laboring hard, while behind him were Bastian, Panmure, Box and Newgatherer, already out of the contest, while Tatal had Scottish Chieftain well in hand for the finish.

The speed was increased a bit now, and as Tuberville urged Ogden a trifle he shot a little ahead of Ornament, who had passed Rhodessa, the filly a little in advance of Rodermund, while Tatal had carried Scottish Chieftain past Challenger, a beaten horse. As they rounded the bend into the main track Sloane and Ogden were well in hand, but his work was of little avail, for in front of him was the copper and green jacket of Tuberville on the other Westerner, Ogden, who was leading by half a length. Rodermund had by this time passed Rhodessa, who had got enough of it, and was trying to pull in spite of all that Simms could do. Tatal was trying his best with Scottish Chieftain, and was gaining inch by inch on the filly. They were now round the turn, and each boy could see the big purse hung up at the judges' stand, with chances for only four of them.

The five-eighths was in sight, was passed, and the boys working hard. Tuberville still had a half length the better of Ornament, with Sloane unable to do much for his mount, and he was sadly tired and had worked his passage all the way. He was a length and a half in front of Rodermund, with the others absolutely out of it. With only a few more, Sloane bent again to his work and seemed to be gaining a trifle on the flying Ogden, when there was a crack in the timbers and Ogden was gone. He was nearly two lengths ahead and all other chances had vanished, for amid the cries of the crowd Ogden slid past the judges' stand with \$4,250 as his reward, while Ornament had to be content with second place by half a length and \$368. Rodermund was third, with \$182, while the others were away out of it, badly beaten. The best two-year-old was till an open question, but the West had gained all the honors by running first and second.

The Futurity, Futurity course: Ogden, 115 (Tuberville), 6 to 1 and 2 to 1; won; Ornament, 116 (Sloane), 9 to 5 and 4 to 5; second; Rodermund, 115 (Hill), 15 to 1 and 6 to 1; third; time 1:10.

Scottish Chieftain, Rhodessa, Challenger, Box, Bastian, Panmure and Newgatherer also ran.

JOCKEYING AT LOUISVILLE.

The National Meet Ends in an Ugly
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), Aug. 15.—The L.A.W. national meet came to a close this afternoon in an ugly wrangle over the five-mile national championship. It was a scrap from beginning to end. There was no end of jockeying, and at one time Cooper and Bald had their hands off their handle bars, grasping at and pushing each other, imperiling the lives of a dozen or more contestants.

Cooper and Bald were disqualified in the first division, but were disqualified, the race going to W. E. Becker of Minneapolis, with R. S. Aker of Philadelphia second, and Nat Butler third. This race was the last on the card, the last of the meet. It was called in the face of an approaching storm, but before the race had well begun it became stormier even than the warring elements overhead. Nearly all of the big men of the game started, for the trial heats were omitted, and the entries were left to the election of the riders. Tom Butler and Ziegler stayed out, but Cooper, Gardiner, Bald, Coburn and the others entered, a representative string. A triplet manned by Schrein and the two Johnsons was put in to pace.

When the men broke for the big machine Callahan, waiter, and hooked on, although the big machine got away so slowly that half the field bunched in front of it before there was any semblance of the usual formation in a paced event. Gardiner went to the front with Bald, Cooper and J. Coburn, and dropped back. This was but the signal for one after another of the contestants to go up ahead, some catching successfully, and some failing to make good their game. While this was going on Cooper and Bald came together, Cooper elbowing his great antagonist, while the Buffalo man adopted similar tactics and reached out viciously for his successful rival. Trouble kept up through out the balance of the ride, and the grand stand manifested its displeasure by hissing every time the bunch came around.

The consequence of the final sprint was that Cooper won, with Becker a length back, and Callahan in third place. Aker and Nat Butler, unplaced, finishing as named, but when all the protesting and wrangling was over Cooper and Callahan had been disqualified, and the championship went

to Becker, Aker taking second and Nat Butler third. Gardiner and Bald came in as named on Butler's rear. The time for the five miles was 12m. 18.2-sec.

Up to the time of this unpleasant affair, the feature of the day, and of the meet so far, was the victory of Sanger in the two-mile handicap for professionals. If any one doubted "Wooden Shoes'" popularity, he should have heard the crowd cheer him when he scored his first and only victory of the meeting, and seen his enthusiastic friends shoulder him and carry him from the track. The Milwaukeean had played in hard lines, but he retrieved himself, riding the event in his old-time form, and winning in a driving sprint that carried him around the bunch as though he was trying to run cycles about them.

Sanger had the scratch with Kennedy, Callahan and Eaton just ahead of him, and these four succeeded in cutting together early in the game. Callahan paced for the first half-mile and then Sanger came up. The result was that he caught the big bunch about a mile and a half from the start, and the men loafed along for nearly a mile with Van Herrick out in front, E. C. Johnson and then Callahan. Sanger came in and tapped along with his high gear with an increasing stride that brought him at events with the head of the bunch, but the final jump started. The big fellow had been beautifully pocketed on the back stretch, and his admirers in the grand stand watched with enthusiasm his maneuver was successfully worked.

Callahan was still at the head of the bunch, with Kennedy lapping his wheel from the outside and as Sanger went by Kennedy left the diminutive Buffalo man and went after him. The big fellow's jump was too strong, however, and Sanger came in the winner by all of a length. Kennedy barely saved second, for Callahan was working away with his famous finishing speed, flying across the tape, inches only to the bad.

In the final of the mile open Allen was given the pole, while at his right were Tom Butler, Bald, McFarland, Willie Coburn, Louhead, Rigby, Sanger, Aker, Gardiner, Kennedy and Schrein. In the first lap Kennedy went up with Tom Butler, Bald and McFarland. The second time around Bald was at the front, with Rigby, Kennedy and McFarland for company. In the third lap, Kennedy got to the front again, with McFarland and Coburn up. Sanger was well in the lead, with Gardiner safely on for a sleigh-ride, and for a little Tom Butler just as safe on Gardiner's rear, when the big fellow prepared for his "quad" act. The crowd was looking for something of this sort, and as Sanger commenced cutting down Kennedy's lead, a shout went up from 5,000 throats.

At the middle of the last turn the Milwaukee boy was half a dozen lengths back of first place, with Gardiner still clinging to him, but Butler had been lost in the drive, and was out of it. Coburn played a good game, and stayed at Kennedy's rear until he saw Bald and Allen at his side. He had the advantage of the pole, and when he jumped he started a spring that landed him a winner by a length. Allen was coming like mad, fighting at Bald's left, and in his last three or four jumps it seemed as if he lifted his wheel bodily and pushed it across the tape. It is a question if he really beat Butler, but he did, and the judges so decided, and the Syracuse favorite got the first bit of victory that has come to him in many weeks. Gardiner quit Sanger's rear wheel half-way down the stretch, and ran into fourth place just ahead of Kennedy, who had never lost heart throughout his race, and was fighting to the very last. The time of the mile was 2:19.2-5—good time for an unplaced event.

Allen led off for the half-mile national championship, but at the second turn Cooper came up and took the pace with Allen, Bald, Butler and Gardiner strung out in his rear. On the back stretch Butler jumped, pulling Gardiner up with him, but when Butler dropped down on the pole back of Cooper Gardiner was forced to the center between Hill and Bald. The men fought a game and shifting battle down the short straight, Bald, Cooper and Butler on almost even terms, while Gardiner and Allen looking for an opening. Bald had the advantage until the last twenty yards, when Butler jumped and got his wheel half a dozen inches in front. At the tape Gardiner shot to the front, and lapped Bald, showing Cooper the way in by an open length.

The amateur events were well-contested. Ingram won the mile open with ease, but was beaten out in a hot finish in the mile handicap by Howard of St. Louis.

The two-mile State championship went to W. H. Seaton, Jr., while McCarthy of St. Louis piloted in the field of 2:30-class men.

A rain came up just after the five-mile championship, making it necessary to abandon some record trials that were to wind up the last day of the meet. The crowd was as large as on the preceding days, about six thousand, and the most enthusiastic seen during the meeting. The most of the racing men leave tonight or tomorrow for Indianapolis and Erie.

SUMMARIES.

Amateur, mile handicap: First heat—Barnum won, Lum second, Canfield third. Hammond, Thome, Simpson, and Groeschel also qualified; time 2:14.2-5. Second heat—Howard won, Eberhardt second, Hattersley third. Citterer, McCabe, Dupree and McCarthy also rode; time 2:12.5. Third heat—Ingram won, Coburn second, McKee third. Middendorf, Seaton, Cummings and Ewen also started; time 2:12.

Professional and amateur championship, half-mile: First heat—Cooper won, Bald second, Coulter third, Baker fourth; time 1:09.1. Second heat—W. Coburn won, Kennedy second, Starbuck third; time 1:09.4-5. Third heat—Tom Butler won, Gardiner second, Ray McDonald third, Ziegler fourth; time 1:13.3.

Mile, 2:30 class, amateur: First heat, W. F. Lecompte won, Canfield second, H. H. Wright third, Middendorf fourth; time 2:19.3-5. Second heat, Kirby won, Dougherty second, Durpee third, Leathers fourth; time 2:24.3-5. Third heat, Peabody won, Cummings second, Smith third, L. Coburn fourth; time 2:24.3-5.

Professional, mile, open: First heat, Bald won, Rigby second, McCleary third, Schrein fourth; time 2:24.4-5. Second heat, Allen won, Coburn second, Aker third, Clark fourth; time 2:27.2-5. Third heat, Tom Butler won, Loughhead second, Gardiner third, Ziegler fourth; time 2:27.2-5. Fourth heat, Sanger won, Kennedy second, J. Eaton third, McFarland fourth; time 2:28.2-5.

Amateur, mile, open: First heat, Keon won, Middendorf second, Thome third; time 2:59. Second heat, Bornwasser won, Hattersley second, Howard third; time 2:40.3-5. Third heat, Fitcher won, Sam Berg second, Lecompte third; time 2:40.2-5. Fourth heat, Peabody won, Ingram second, Seaton third; time 2:37.3-5.

Professional, two-mile handicap: First heat, Hoffer won, Eaton second, McCleary third, Sanger, Kennedy and Schrein also rode; time 4:19.2-5. Second heat, Callahan won, Newhouse second, Oldfield third, Vanhorvick, Dr. Brown and C. Johnson also rode; time 4:17. Third heat, Mosher won, Clark second, Allen third, Becker, Cox and Bob Waltham also rode; time 4:23.5.

Semi-final, half-mile championship: First heat, Tom Cooper won, Gardiner second, Starbuck third; time 1:12.1-5. Con Baker and Coulter also started. Second heat, Tom Cooper won, Bald second, Allen third; time 1:08. Callahan and Willie Coburn also ran. Amateur, mile, handicap: J. J. Howard (20 yards) won, C. C. Ingram (scratch) second, W. F. Lum (50 yards)

third; time 2:14.2-5. Bornwasser, Thome, Groeschel, Fitcher, Durpee, Seaton, Canfield, Hammond, Ederhart, Hattersley, Coburn and Cummings also started.

Final heat, half-mile, national championship: Tom Butler won, Bald second, Gardiner third; time 1:11.1-5. Cooper and Allen also started. Amateur, two-mile championship: Seaton won, Ed Fitcher second, V. E. Durpee third; time 5:01.3-5. Thome, Bornwasser, Leathers and Middendorf also started.

Fourth and fifth races skipped. Professional, mile, open, final: W. Coburn won, Fred Allen second, E. C. Bald third; time 2:19.2-5. Rigby, Schrein, Aker, H. E. Clark, Loughhead, T. Butler, Sanger, Kennedy and McFarland also started.

Quarter mile, 2:20 class, final: Charles R. McCarty won, Louis Coburn second, Stuart Leathers third; time 2:15. W. J. Lecompte, H. H. Wright, H. W. Middendorf, V. E. Durpee, D. A. Daugherty, L. H. Smith, E. W. Peabody, Worth Cummings also started.

Two miles, handicap, final: W. C. Sanger (scratch) won, Kennedy (20 yards) second, A. Callahan (30) third; time 4:25. Eaton, Schrein, Hoffer, McCleary, Newhouse, L. C. Johnson, Oldfield, Brown, Van Horrick, Allen, Mosher, Becker, Cox and Waltham also ran.

Amateur, mile, open, final: Ingram won, Sam Berg second, Howard third; time 2:24. Middendorf, McKee, Thome, Hattersley, Bornwasser, Fitcher, Peabody and Seaton also ran. Five miles, professional, handicap: Cooper finished first and Becker second, but the judges gave the race to Becker, Aker second, Nat Butler third; time 13:18.2-5.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

Pittsburgh Whitesashes Cleveland
Despite the Texas Acquisition.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 15.—Tebeau tried his Texas League pitcher today. The new-comer did well until the fifth inning, when the home team found him and battered him into submission. Killen kept the hits scattered, and not a batter reached third base. His support was excellent. The attendance was 4200. Score: Pittsburgh, 6; hits, 8; errors, 0. Cleveland, 0; hits, 8; errors, 1. Batteries—Killen and Merritt; Gear and Zimmer.

CHICAGO-LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 15.—Chicago turned the tables on the home team today, hitting him in the right time, while the Colonels could do nothing with Griffith's curves. The game was called on account of rain during the sixth inning. The attendance was 1500. Score: Louisville, 2; hits, 5; errors, 0. Chicago, 4; hits, 9; errors, 1. Batteries—Griffith and Dexter; Miller, Griffith and Kittredge.

NEW YORK-WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The New Yorks and Washingtons split even today. Umpire Lynch was too ill to umpire, and so Ed McCuey and Warner were selected to officiate in the first game. Both teams wrangled all the way through, as each umpire was accused of giving the team the best of the decision. Joe Hornung and George Barnum started in to umpire the second game, but in the fourth inning Joyce used such language because of a decision that Barnum quit and Hornung finished. The attendance was 8200. Score: First game—Washington, 9; hits, 12; errors, 5. New York, 6; hits, 8; errors, 4. Batteries—Mercer, McJames and McGuire; Sullivan, Clarke and Wilson. Second game—Washington, 5; hits, 5; errors, 1. New York, 9; hits, 12; errors, 2. Batteries—McJames and McGuire; Becker, Gettings and Wilson.

BOSTON-BROOKLYN.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—Hamilton's magnificent batting and base running was the feature in today's game, and materially helped to defeat the Brooklyn. The visitors started off well, as Stuyvesant was wild, but when he steadied down after the third inning, the Brooklyn could not hit him at all. The attendance was 4200. Score: Boston, 8; hits, 14; errors, 2. Brooklyn, 3; hits, 4; errors, 1. Batteries—Silvers and Gansel; Stein, Harper and Burrell.

BALTIMORE-PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—A daring steal by Kelly in the eighth, Coolidge's muff of Kelly's fly to deep center, followed by Brodie's single, gave today's game to Baltimore. The attendance was 10,000. Score: Philadelphia, 4; hits, 8; errors, 1. Baltimore, 4; hits, 11; errors, 2. Batteries—Taylor and Clements; Esper and Clarke.

CINCINNATI-ST. LOUIS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 15.—The Reds won a close-fought victory over St. Louis by bunched batting. Only one run, McPhee's, scored on a base on balls, was unearned. St. Louis found only easy out in two innings. The attendance was 6000. Score: Cincinnati, 7; hits, 10; errors, 2. St. Louis, 2; hits, 11; errors, 0. Batteries—Dwyer and Peltz; Hart and McFarland.

GET-AWAY DAY.

W. Wood Establishes a New Track
Record at Willow.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

WILLOWS, Aug. 15.—This was get-away day at Willows, and the racing kept up to the high standard which has been sustained throughout the week. The attendance today was the best at the meeting, and betting was fairly brisk. The feature of the day's card was the free-for-all pace, in which four of the fastest pacers of the State participated. W. Wood, driven by Harry Duke, won the race in three straight heats, establishing a new track record for pacers, doing the second mile in 2:11.

The 2:10 trot, which was the feature in straight heats, the favorite, Lena Holly, having the flag thrown in her face in the first heat. The handicap run was a pretty contest, but credit on the handicapper, as four of the six contestants finished heads apart. Summaries:

Trotting, 2:27 class, purse \$500:

Atholys 1 1 1

Penadma 3 2 2

Twilight 2 4 3

Lena Holly dis.

Duke dis.

Time 2:18.4, 2:23.4, 2:22.

Pacing, free-for-all, purse \$500:

W. Wood 1 1 1

Raywood 2 2 2

Promise Me 4 3 3

Allie Cresco 3 4 r

Time 2:17, 2:11, 2:13.

Running, mile and an eighth, handicap, purse \$200: Warrago won, Seaside second, Nevere third; time 1:56.4.

JEFFRIES DANGEROUSLY ILL.

The Los Angeles Pugilist is Down
with Pneumonia.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SA FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—J. J. Jeffries, the Los Angeles pugilist, who is matched to meet Van Buskirk in this city on the 25th inst., is dangerously ill with pneumonia at his training quarters on the ocean beach. He contracted a severe cold on the second day of his training, which turned to pneumonia.

His physicians do not expect to have him out of bed for a couple of weeks, and in the meantime the National Club is looking for a substitute who will fill Jeffries' place in the contest with Van Buskirk.

SERENE IN
HIS STRENGTH.
Maj. McKinley Will
not Orate.No Need to Make a "Billy Boy"
Out of Himself.His Views on Political Issues
are Well Known.Years of Faithful Service in Behalf
of Protection Have Marked Him
as the Champion of the Laboring
Man—Acts Speak for Themselves.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CANTON (O.), Aug. 15.—Maj. and Mrs. McKinley left Canton at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon for Cleveland, where they will spend Sunday at the home of Mark Hanna. They were accompanied as far as Akron by Hon. Joseph P. Smith, who has been stopping with the McKinnleys, and who is on his way to Urbana, his home. Maj. McKinley will return to Canton Monday or Tuesday. Tuesday he will be called upon by the German-Americans of Cleveland.

This afternoon President Walcott, W. G. Buck and Councilman Stover of Cleveland, a committee from the Tippecanoe Club, waited upon Maj. McKinley with an invitation to attend a gathering of Republican workmen of Cleveland. The committee said they wanted to consult Ex-Gov. McKinley's best interests and pleasure, and were not forgetful of the fact that he had declined invitations to speak elsewhere. He replied to them that he did not like to discriminate in favor of his own State. He said if he spoke anywhere nothing could give him more pleasure than to speak to the workmen.

It is understood that Maj. McKinley has positively declined to be present at the Milwaukee meeting of the National Republican League, and the opinion still holds here among his friends that he will probably not address any strictly political gathering during the campaign. The following telegrams were received today: BOISE CITY (Idaho), Aug. 15, 1898.—Maj. McKinley: The McKinley Club of Boise City, with membership of 425, sends hearty congratulations. They are all true blue. (Signed) GEORGE H. STEWART, President.

KENTON (O.), Aug. 15, 1898.—To Maj. McKinley: McKinley Club organized, 500 strong. Much enthusiasm and everyone awake. (Signed) CHARLES P. SHANFELT, President.

ARRIVES IN CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 15.—Maj. McKinley arrived in this city this evening, and will meet Chairman Hanna of the Republican committee on the return of the latter from Chicago.

OAKLAND, Aug. 15.—Congressman S. G. Hillborn of Oakland was renominated today at the Republican primary election in Alameda county, defeating A. L. Erick.

THURSTON AT OTTUMWA.

OTTUMWA (Iowa), Aug. 15.—Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska opened the Republican campaign in this city today. He spoke at 2 o'clock at the city park to thousands of people.

LORD RUSSELL.

Britain's Chief Justice Comes to
America to Lecture.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of Great Britain, reached New York today on board the Cunard-line steamer Umbra from Queenstown. Accompanying him are Lady Russell and their daughters, and Sir Frank Lockwood and Lady Lockwood. He comes to the United States on invitation of the American Bar Association. He will deliver an address on August 20 on "International Law."

Lord Russell and his party are the guests of Henry Villard at his country place. The distinguished jurist will meet Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme Court, Gov. Morton of New York and other notable Americans.

Port Wayne Summaries.

FORT WAYNE (Ind.), Aug. 15.—The trotting races came to an end with today's events.

The 2:09 pace, purse \$1000: Little Loraine won second, third and fourth heats; time 2:08.4, 2:09.4, 2:09.4. Colbert won first heat in 2:09.4, and was second. Bert Oliver was third.

The 2:17 trot, purse \$1000: Lillian Young won in straight heats; time 2:17.4, 2:12.4, 2:13. Prattle second, Angelus third.

The 2:25 pace, purse \$500: Miss Finley won second, third and fourth heats; time 2:24.4, 2:23.4, 2:22.4. Palos won first heat in 2:23.8, and was second. Maud third.

The 2:30 trot, Harry C. won second, third and fourth heats; time 2:17.2, 2:20. Exploit won the first heat in 2:23 and was second. Nobby third.

Reamer Steel Works Close.

PUEBLO (Colo.), Aug. 15.—The great Bessemer Steel Works at this place have shut down completely, and it is said will not resume operations in any department until after the Presidential election. The shutting down throws about twelve hundred men out of work here, and from three hundred to five hundred at the company's iron mines near Villa Grove and above Salda.

Ordered to Resume Business.

DENVER (Colo.), Aug. 15.—A special to the News from Glenwood Springs says Judge Clevel of the Federal Court today issued an order directing Receiver Ristine of the Colorado Midland Railroad, to resume business with the Midland Terminal, under the traffic agreement made before the Midland went into the hands of the court. This goes into effect and will remain until the judge has had time to thoroughly investigate the matter, so as to decide whether Receiver Ristine's reasons for abrogating the agreement were just or not.

Oil Struck by Lightning.

LIMA (O.) Aug. 15.—At 1 o'clock this morning lightning struck the 36,000-barrel oil tank on Kemper Farm, three miles south of here, owned by the Standard Oil Company. The fire communicated to three other tanks. The standard people hired 300 men to throw up embankments and shot the tanks to let the oil out. The loss will reach \$75,000.

IT COSTS NO MORE TO SMOKE
THE BEST

La Flor de Vallens



Incomparable

Incomparable

Clear Havana Cigars

We do not paint all the walls, fences and flagstones on earth, as the margin of profits on our goods does not permit of same. Our cigars are sold for what they are worth, and not for what it costs to exploit fictitious merits. We furnish GENUINE CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS, made by SKILLED WORKMEN, of the CHOICEST MATERIAL GROWN IN CUBA, acknowledged everywhere as the BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

Sold on all ocean steamers of American Line

Sold on all ocean steamers of Cunard Line

Sold on all Pullman Palace Cars

Sold on all Wagner Palace Cars

AND BY ALL LEADING DEALERS, HOTELS AND CLUBS—
EVERYWHERE.

KINGSBAKER BROS. & CO.

DISTRIBUTORS

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

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Factories—Chicago, New York, Havana

HIGHEST AWARD AT WORLD'S FAIR—ON
PERFECT OF QUALITY AND WORK-
MANSHIP ON CLEAR HAVANA CIGARSThe New Fall
Dresses and Skirts
Are Here

Grand arrival of the early fall styles, specially sent by our Mr. Salkey for

Monday's sale—purchased from a cramped manufacturer at 50 cents on

the dollar. They will be offered to you at the same rate. Every garment

is of the very latest cut and cloth. This is by far the greatest offering

made by any house on the Pacific Coast this season.

Black Figured Mohair Separate Skirts, very neat small designs, well worth \$3.00 in
New York, only..... \$1.49

Black Figured Mohair Separate Skirts, splendid quality, handsome designs, lined all through with Rustle Percaleine, bound with Velveteen, would be cheap in New York at \$5.00, only..... \$2.39

Ladies' Dresses, handsome Covert Cloth, in black, navy blue or rich shade of brown, blazer jacket of very latest fall shape. This suit would easily sell in New York at \$8.00, only..... \$3.98

Fancy Broken Check Separate Skirts, superb quality, material blue and white, brown and white, black and white, lined with Rustle Percaleine, Velveteen binding, would sell quick in New York at \$5.00, only..... \$2.39

Ladies' Dresses, same materials and colors as above, but with an entirely new single-breasted coat, now shown for the first time in Los Angeles, same price as above suit, only..... \$3.98

See Our Advertisement on Page 24.

Parisian Cloak
and Suit Co

LINERS.

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A FINE RESIDENCE in southwest part of Los Angeles, near Station D. I want a few acres sandy soil about 10 miles out what have you. Address C. F. HARRIS, Station D, City.

FOR EXCHANGE—27 ACRES, 16 to 17 miles out, in bearing, no fence, no drainage. Want clear property of equal value south of Courthouse, \$125 per acre. R. N. LATHROP, Downey, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—20 ACRES TRUT, ANAHEIM and Fullerton, 12 acres in fruit; trade cash for property; or, if desired, trade cash for property. Address BOX 84, Fullerton, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—WE WILL TAKE GOOD 8000 lot in part payment for a 10000 4-room house near Central ave., hall, bath, barn, etc. See JOHNSON & KENNEY CO., 104 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—12000; 12 NICE RESIDENT lots in best part of Downey; clear; want Los Angeles; will assume or pay difference for cash. Address E. MCKINNEY, 215 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—TEN ACRES GOOD damp land near Santa Ana and Orange; want 10000; will assume or pay difference for cash. Address E. MCKINNEY, 215 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—ROOM HOUSE, LARGE barn, 2 lots (corner) near electric cars; value \$2000; include other property and same mortgage. Address B. BOX 13, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD OIL WELL, PAYING over \$100 per month profit; will exchange for city or other property and same mortgage. Address B. BOX 13, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL LEVEL lot on Tract 10000 to exchange for new and confectory or any small business in good location. OWNER, Box 43, station D.

FOR EXCHANGE—3 FINE FARMS IN KANSAS; fruit ranches in California; also city and town; all subject to cash. Address E. MCKINNEY, 215 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—20 ACRES N. RIVER, side country, near Anaheim, for improved city; will pay cash difference. Address J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 102 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—1 HAVE SEVERAL houses in city and other property; will change for Oregon, Washington or eastern property. ROOM 1, 220 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—MORTGAGE \$1000; 7-room house with bath, east of Union ave.; new and modern. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, Wilcox building.

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR LOTS IN LARGE Kansas City; also 2 clear level land west of Burbank; will assume on something here. LOIC PUGH, 1000 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$500; IN LONG BEACH, 2 lots and 3-room cottage on American ave., near ocean; want same value, Los Angeles. BOX 4, station D, City.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE 5-ROOM MODERN house, lots of fruit, in Riverside; for house and lot in city; will pay cash difference. See J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 102 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—MORTGAGE OF \$2000 on city property for exchange for Riverside water bonds. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, Wilcox building.

FOR EXCHANGE—20 ACRES; 9 IN FRUIT; good damp land, close to city; small income; for house and lot. Address A. BOX 15, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—2000 EQUITY IN \$4000 8-room house, almost new; fine home; will take lots or other property. Address A. BOX 15, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE, 3 LOTS, LOS Angeles, for plant and other property; or, if desired, for cash. Address B. BOX 13, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—AT DENVER, COLO., brick building with three lots, for Los Angeles city or country. Address RICHARDS, 102 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—OLD AND WELL ESTABLISHED business in Los Angeles for fruit or alfalfa ranch. Address A. BOX 15, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A NEW, MODERN 7-room house in the city for small alfalfa ranch. J. A. MORLAN & CO., 219 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD CLEAR PROPERTY in Minneapolis for Los Angeles property. K. WING, 1000 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—2000 ACRES OF LAND in Oregon; for plant and other property; or, if desired, for cash. Address B. BOX 13, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—TOWN LOTS, LAND AND money for a good delivery house, wagon and harness. Address B. BOX 13, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—1000 LOT, EAST RIVERSIDE, for \$125 plastering and brick job. Address A. BOX 90, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—1-ROOM HOUSE, GOOD condition; to exchange for cash, \$1000. Address B. BOX 13, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—PRICE \$1500, MORTGAGE \$500; will take cash for cash; or, if desired, for cash. Address B. BOX 13, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—STOCK OF MERCHANDISE for real estate, would take competent partner. Address B. BOX 13, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—ALFALFA RANCH wanted for Oregon land. H. W. COTTELL & SON, 224 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR INCOME PROPERTY, Grant's Pass, for Los Angeles property. GOVE, 254 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—2 GOOD LOTS, LONG Beach, for plant and other property; or, if desired, for cash. Address A. BOX 6, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND 2 LOTS for value of furniture in rooming-house. Address B. BOX 13, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE BRED MARE, 5 years old, very fast, with harness, elegant combination, to exchange for real estate, value \$1000; will take cash; or, if desired, for cash. Address BOX 13, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT TO TRADE 10 acres in San Bernardino, cleared, ready for planting this fall, for small lot of jewelry. For particulars, apply to J. A. S. BOX 358, San Bernardino city.

FOR EXCHANGE—ELEGANT UPRIGHT piano for horse, buggy and harness, or team of horses and buggy; to exchange for cash. Address GARDNER & ZELLNER, 240 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—EXPRESS BAGGAGE wagon and large drag, cost \$100; price \$75; will take cash. Address B. BOX 13, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—ELEGANT UPRIGHT piano, hardly used, will exchange for real estate or will take cash for cash. Address BOX 13, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS COLT'S rifle, 412, for delivery wagon and horse; will pay difference. Call on address 121 W. 17th St.

FOR EXCHANGE—BICYCLES FOR HAY, train or wood wagon and lot cash for \$500 equity in \$1000 house and lot, south of city. Address HOOVER, 1000 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—ANTIQUE BEDROOM set, for large mirror and oil painting; set for dressing parlor. Address A. BOX 6, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—WATCHES, CLOCKS, etc.; maintaining \$50; crystals; lot; small and large. Call on address 214 S. PATTON, 214 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—A PAIR OF FINE FIELD glasses for a good cow; will pay cash difference. Call on address 214 S. PATTON, 214 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—HIGH GRADE MAN'S wheel, Hummer, good order for 2 1/2 hours; want survey of buggy. Address A. BOX 6, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—HARNESS OR HORSE, in way for carpenter work; for 2 1/2 hours; want survey of buggy. Address A. BOX 6, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—LARGE NEW CARPET worth \$14, never been used, for 2 1/2 hours; want survey of buggy. Address A. BOX 6, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT EITHER RURAL or personal here for 30 acres, Nebraska Western Land and Loan Co., 2204 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—LESSONS IN DRAWING, painting, oil, water colors or china, for laundry work. Inquire at 324 S. HILL, 324 S. Broadway.

SWAPS.

All sorts, big and little.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE DAY MARE, 3 years old, for bicycle. WEST COAST FERTILIZER WORKS, 227 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL TAKE BOARD and lodging or either in payment for piano. Address A. BOX 78, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—POLE AND NECK-Yoke complete for pair carriage shafts. Address A. BOX 78, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL TRADE GOOD farm wagon for good horse and buggy. Address A. BOX 78, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—5 ACRES OUTSIDE land for good piano; give particulars. Address A. BOX 78, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—AI OPEN BUGGY AND harness, value \$60; for a high-grade riding bicycle. 508 1/2 S. BROADWAY.

FOR EXCHANGE—NEW THISTLE COBBLER'S bicycle for lady's bicycle. Apply ROOM 128 N. Main st.

FOR EXCHANGE—WORK, PLANS AND specifications for building of value. Address or call at 215 FIFTH.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD DRIVING OR saddle horse for bicycle. Address A. BOX 78, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—4000 MORTGAGE, PAYABLE \$10 monthly for cheap lot, RICHARDS, 102 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—A HIGH-GRADE INDIAN saddle horse and buggy. Inquire at 841 DATE ST.

FOR EXCHANGE—NEW BURGESS REFRIG. for 22 Winchester and cash. 928 W. 28th St.

FOR EXCHANGE—3 NICE TOWN LOTS in Anaheim for team, Inquire 327 S. BROADWAY.

FOR EXCHANGE—NEW 800-EGG SANTA Ana incubator for cow. 319 S. BROADWAY.

FOR EXCHANGE—A BICYCLE FOR HORSE and light wagon. 650 S. BROADWAY.

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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—SATISFACTORY MAN WITH \$250 can buy real interest in business with 3000 assets, that can be made to pay \$200 per month within 10 days. Inquire at address A. BOX 88, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—TARE STORE, 413 S. SPRING st.; this is a splendid opportunity to secure a profitable business in the city, as we are going into wholesale exclusively will sell retail part at a bargain.

FOR SALE—A FINE GROCERY; GOOD board, with 5 living rooms, all furnished; with fine delivery horse; and wagon; possession given at once. Call A. A. BUSH, 2204 S. Spring st. my 15 interest.

FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED GROCERY business, good locality; splendid trade; established for 7 years, low rent; for sale cheap. Inquire at 2204 S. Spring st. my 15 interest.

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Just at this time society is chiefly in negligee attire, with conventionalities tossed to the various conventions at Catalina, Santa Monica, Redondo, Long Beach or other restful and informal seaside places, and from the shaded canopies beneath the towering mountain pines. Nearly everybody is away from home, and has taken up temporary abiding places where they can be in the "swim" literally, and as far as figures go, figuratively also. Then there are others, who for reasons best known to themselves are staying in town, though temporarily out of sight of the giddy throng, and what they lose in fun they make up for in a saving of complexion. As strange as it may seem, though, some real choice society spirits are remaining quietly at home throughout this unusually warm season, and they are planning variations of gaieties for the coming winter when so many will want to be amused.

A HUSKING BEE.
The Free Kindergarten Association is planning an unique entertainment to be given in the near future for its benefit. It will be called a "Harvest Festival and Husking Bee," the imitation to be carried out as literally as possible, considering the wide expanse of climate and crops between this country and the section where such functions are common and popular rustic amusements. The participants in this passing show will be in character, while songs and instrumental music will enliven the festive occasion. Though husking bees are usually held in the open, this one will be conducted at the Casa de Rosas.

THE BONS AMI.
There was an outing by members of the Bons Ami Club at Santa Monica Thursday, August 13. Bathing was enjoyed by all, and a delightful dinner was served at the Pacific cafe. In the afternoon the club was entertained by Mrs. Wright Conklin at the cottage of Mrs. R. Whomes, No. 134 South Beach, where the ladies are spending the summer. Those present were:

Mmes.—
Aylsworth, Gerdes,
Burgin, Morris,
Bowling, Webb,
Conklin, Whomes,
Colton, Hatfield,
Edridge, Reichenberg,
Fogarty, H. Gerdes,
Scales, H. Gerdes.

A PINK TEA.
Mrs. Calvin Smith of West Beach street entertained a few friends Tuesday afternoon at a "pink tea" in honor of Mrs. E. A. Smith of the Crocker mansion. The table decorations were in pink and the guests were: Mmes. E. A. Spencer, E. F. Clark, D. G. Peck, Don A. Judd, C. Percy, E. F. Boshyshell and M. E. Platt.

A CATALINA PARTY.
Off for Catalina a jolly party of young people has gone to Camp Tilly, Avalon, to enjoy the beauty of that most delightful resort. They are:

Mmes.—
Gertie McFarland, Lottie McGuire,
Curtis Strain, Mabel Walker,
Messrs.—
Ralph Slaughter, John Strain,
Bert Walker, Ed Langley,
Mrs. H. C. Walker assumes the responsibility of chaperon. An enjoyable time is expected.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.
Dr. Davenport, wife and child left for Catalina yesterday morning.
Mrs. L. A. Smith of the Crocker mansion is slowly convalescing after a serious illness.
Mrs. G. F. Hanly, her mother, Mrs. S. W. Odell and the Misses Hanly are enjoying themselves on the island at Avalon.

Mrs. Edward Leake, Misses Miriam and Belle Leake and Misses Montag have gone to Santa Monica for a week.
The Misses Kate and Hattie E. Morford will return to the city on Monday, the 17th, where they have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Franklin of Phoenix, having visited the Grand Canyon, the Grand Hotel, the cliff dwellings, cave dwellings, and many other places of interest in the vicinity of Flagstaff.

Miss Ida Munn, who has been visiting Miss Helen Kempe at Santa Monica, returned home Wednesday.
Mrs. Ethlyn Smith Baker and her children, Master Frederick and Baby Rebecca, are at Santa Monica for a month.

Mrs. H. L. Pinney and Miss Pinney of Angelito Heights leave by boat on Monday for San Francisco for a visit of several weeks.
Charles L. Pinney is enjoying a fine trip and outing in the Yosemite Valley.

Miss Hertha Tromm, who has just returned from Europe, has gone to Catalina, accompanied by her parents.
Miss Frances Unger returned Saturday from a week's stay at Santa Monica with relatives.

Mrs. W. E. Bayless, nee Crosby, of Washington, Kan., is visiting relatives in this city.
H. L. Hoesack and family, who recently removed from Ottawa, Ill., have rented No. 84 Westlake avenue, where they will reside until they build a residence.

Mrs. M. E. Auer has left for a two-week's outing at Ocean Park, Santa Monica.
Mrs. Secondo Guasti is at the Hotel Arcadia, Santa Monica.

The board of managers of the Stimson-Lafayette Industrial Association will meet on Tuesday, August 18, at 2 p. m., at the home of Mrs. L. C. Black, No. 101 South Hill.
Miss Carrie Phillips of Denver is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Phillips of this city.

Miss Edith Haines, in company with Mrs. Batchelder of San Francisco left Friday, the 14th inst., for San Francisco, where she will spend three or four weeks' vacation.
H. O. Haines and daughter Maude, and Miss Marie Rosell left Saturday evening for a short vacation at Catalina.

The friends of Ralph Walker and Edward Longley gave them a pleasant surprise on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at No. 509 Temple street, the young men having reached the twenty-third mile-post on their journey in life, and will cast their first Presidential vote this fall. McKinley is their man. Games and music were enjoyed.

The members of Frank Bartlett W. R. C. No. 7 will hold their first social at the residence of the president, Mrs. Lockwood, No. 777 Merchant street, between 1 p. m. and 10 p. m. The men are invited in the evening.
The Misses Katherine Myers and Mabel Ferguson returned yesterday, after a pleasant stay at Catalina.
Mrs. Myers, son and daughter have returned from a three-week's outing at Catalina.
Miss K. King of N. B. Blackstone

daughter of Riverside are in town for a month, and are staying at the Casino. A pleasant Eastern Star tea was held at the home of Mrs. F. M. Culp on Seventh street, Wednesday afternoon.

The production of "Little Bo-Peep," an operetta for the benefit of the Ladies of the Macabees at the Steere Operahouse Monday evening, is announced. It is to be under direction of Mrs. W. E. Webb.

A birthday party in honor of Miss Estelle Drachman of Tucson, Ariz., was held Tuesday evening at the Jackson Hotel. An informal programme was presented which included vocal solos by O. D. Fish, with piano accompaniment by A. M. Laage of Arizona, followed by dancing to music by Mrs. Rogers of New York.

LONG BEACH.
Mrs. Dickinson was pleasantly surprised on Wednesday afternoon by a number of Los Angeles friends, the occasion being the lady's birthday.

A matinee dance was enjoyed by a number of society people at Sanatorium Hall on Wednesday afternoon. Misses Phelps, Clute, Whittier, Marble, Mathis and others were among the number.

The Misses Claypool gave a select ice cream fete at their home in Alamitos yesterday.

Mrs. Lida Crawford of Downey was the guest of Miss Duncan last week.

Mrs. Winston and daughter, Miss Alice, returned to Los Angeles yesterday.

G. W. Short came down from Pomona today with his sister and her son, for a visit to the city.

W. J. Smith of Fullerton returned with his family from Catalina yesterday. They will go to their home tomorrow.

The Pomona host now quartered here was yesterday strengthened by the arrival of Misses Lela Whitfield, Lillie Ostrum and Stella Ford and Mrs. Dr. Garcelon.

Miss Davenport of Los Angeles came down yesterday morning for a short stay.

Messrs. Bailey, Amesbury, Duncan, Hammond and McKellam returned yesterday from a few days' cruise to San Clemente Island.

A telly-ho party drove from here to Downey yesterday afternoon, taking in the sights of the city.

Mrs. S. F. Ball of Santa Ana is visiting at F. W. Peasley's, No. 1018 West Eighth street.

OUT-OF-TOWN SOCIETY.
Social Notes and Personal Gossip from Round About.

SANTA MONICA.
The swiftest event of the week was the leap-year dancing party given by Miss Alice M. Brooks at the Casino Tuesday evening. The prevailing colors of the floral trimmings were red and green, the latter forming the background for the former being set off with bright geraniums. An elaborate supper was served on the porch and in the smoking-room, different colored flowers adorning each table.

Veranda was suitably inclosed and the illumination was from candelabra. Miss Brooks received in yellow gauze, elaborately trimmed with yellow and diamonds. Her mother, Mrs. Francis Wyckoff-Brooks, assisted in a gown of black satin, with point lace and diamonds.

Miss Brooks' sisters, Mrs. E. Hoy and Mrs. M. Ryan, also assisted, the former in figured gauze with old rose, the latter in white gauze with pink ribbons and pearls. Dancing to the music of the Kearsley Orchestra was so much enjoyed by the merry-makers that it was unusually late when it was concluded. The "belles" of the occasion were Messrs. D. Acker, J. E. Hoy, H. A. Winslow, G. L. Wayne, Gay Lewis, John Gill, McKittick, J. B. Proctor and Schuyler Cole.

Besides the people above named the guests were:

Messdames—
G. L. Waring, Robertson,
Longstreet, Miner,
McKittick, Winslow,
Kinney, Acker,
Gwynne, Bancroft,
Upman, James Bettner,
Lillingston, of Riverside,
Merlin Jones, J. B. Proctor,
Robertson, J. B. Proctor.

Messrs.—
Gordon, I. M. Merlino Jones,
Curtis, Dr. C. Kurtz,
Carey, Wilcox,
Orr, Gwynne,
Hoy, North Row,
Bancroft, Wright,
Walter Robertson, Collins,
Lent, Miner, Lieut. Drake.

For Saturday evening it was announced that the participants in the programme would include Miss Lulu Dixon, Mrs. Kearse, W. H. Wren, Jr., Miss Edith and others.

The several booths were beautiful in a harmony of colors. The paper booth was in charge of Mmes. J. E. Hoy, M. Ryan, D. Acker, Miss A. M. Brooks and Miss Chaffey. Misses Olga and Winifred Chaffey were at the candy booth. Mrs. J. A. Edmonds and Mrs. Hill presided at the Japanese booth. Miss Lulu Edwards attended to the fishpond. Miss Isabel Clark, wearing a crescent, told of the future at the fortunes booth. Mr. Saunders and A. Richie represented Uncle Sam in mink at the postoffice. Mrs. E. M. Emerson and Mrs. R. C. Hunter served ice cream, and Miss Mary Kennedy served lemonade. Mrs. Mary's Chatter booth was in charge of Mmes. Hill, E. W. Hamilton and W. H. Dickinson.

A party was given on the 8th inst. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Hoy, in honor of their six-year-old son, Elihu E. Suits. The youthful guests were:

Mmes.—
Futh Scott, Margaret Welser,
Margaret Ball, Adelaide Gills,
Edna Lewis,
Masters,
Harold Elliott, Charley Scott,
Roy Elliott, Chauncey Welser,
Robert Ball, Earl Richmond,
George DeKay, Shirley Roth.

Mrs. Frederick Gwynne will give a tea in Rustic Cañon Tuesday afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Bettner and

Henry Ohmyer is spending the summer at Santa Barbara, his former home.
Miss Lily Johnson is taking a vacation at Oceanside.

W. R. Spence of Phoenix, Ariz., visited friends in this city last week. He was formerly a resident of Riverside. Miss Ina and Stanley Crawford are at Laguna.

O. T. Johnson, Jr., has gone to Berkeley to enter the State University.
C. S. Evans, P. T. Evans, Judge Noyes and John G. North form a pleasant party who are taking a few weeks' cruise along the coast. They will go as far as Eureka, Humboldt

county. They go as guests of C. A. Hooper of San Francisco.
M. C. Paxton and family are located at Long Beach.
Dr. and Mrs. Baird have returned from an encampment on San Francisco Bay.

Carl M. J. Daniels and family are at Long Beach.
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Correll are back from San Diego.
M. J. Twogood has gone to Long Beach.

turned from a month's vacation at San Diego.

J. B. Slattery is visiting San Francisco.

E. C. King and wife departed Tuesday for Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Morrow gave a reception to their friends at their residence, Monday evening. The evening was passed with games and dancing, refreshments being served. Among those present were:

Messdames—
E. N. Sturtevant, Walter Wood,
S. H. Warren, O. D. Collins,
Emil Suess, V. Reeder,
McMullen, T. Harthorn.

Messrs.—
Edel Johnson, Bessie Johnson,
Lillian Norton, V. Reeder,
Eva Gaylord, Anna Ladd,
Grace Harford, Dora Summerville.

Messrs.—
E. N. Sturtevant, R. R. Amos,
S. H. Warren, Otto Suess,
Emil Suess, Wirt L. Gardner,
McMullen, Bert Gaylord,
Walter Wood, T. Gant,
O. D. Collins, Warren Gaylord,
Arbuckle, J. Boberick,
Wraga, J. Harthorn,
L. C. Grace, Folmar.

Mr. and Mrs. Cass Gaylord have returned from Redondo.

Mr. and Mrs. Cass Gaylord are taking an outing at the coast.

Mrs. W. S. Crawford has departed for Detroit, Mich., visiting Portland, Or., on her way.

J. W. Wilson and family are taking an outing at Long Beach.

Jack Heftman is spending his vacation at Catalina.

T. E. Frentress and family left Wednesday for a visit in Labette, Kan.

R. S. P. Bryan and family are located in Long Beach.

COLTON.
The Rebekahs gave an enjoyable social Thursday evening at the residence of T. W. McIntosh, at which a large company were in attendance.

The lawn was lighted with Japanese lanterns. The great Western Band rendered music for the occasion. Supper was served and several hours were devoted to dancing.

Mrs. D. Hamilton and Misses Etta and Lillie Hamilton are in San Diego.

J. Andrews has gone to Catalina for a month's rest.

Ardsale are taking a vacation in the mountains.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of William Johnson and Miss Jessie Stollker next Wednesday at the Methodist Church.

Miss Annie Frederick is taking an outing at Santa Monica.

Mrs. D. Swartz is visiting relatives at Los Nietos.

Mrs. George Bird and family have gone to Santa Monica.

Harvey French, Miss Robie French and Miss Ethel Gleason have gone to the mountains.

Mrs. E. A. Briggs and Mrs. Bert Easton are stopping at the coast.

ONTARIO.
Mrs. A. C. Elliot, accompanied by her son and daughter left for Catalina this morning.

D. Elcott and family left today for a short sojourn at Long Beach.

Mrs. W. P. Craft was up from Long Beach for a couple of days this week.

E. T. McNeill visited at Pasadena Friday. He also took a trip up Mt. Lowe.

Mrs. A. E. Tracey and family have joined the Ontario contingent at Long Beach.

Miss Minnie Horton is visiting Etiwanda friends this week.

Mrs. G. S. Barrett is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Noyes of Riverside.

Mrs. Charles Frankish and family are at Catalina.

Rev. V. G. B. Pierce has gone to the Grand Cañon of the Colorado for a two-week's vacation.

B. C. Shepherd will spend Sunday with his family at Long Beach.

The following party drove to Laguna Beach Wednesday: S. F. Weaver and son, E. Randolph and family, Mrs. Gray and family, H. D. Denlow and family, W. A. Robb and family. They will remain at the ocean about three weeks.

F. Mason and wife have returned from Long Beach.

Mrs. F. Mason visited friends in Los Angeles this week.

BOSWELL & NOYES
DRUG-GO!
DRUGGISTS
300 SOUTH BROADWAY, Cor. 3rd.
BROADWAY BLOCK.

A Mandolin
Makes sweet music. Do you want one?
If so, read on and we will tell you how to get one
Free.

In our window is a jar containing a certain number of our celebrated **LITTLE WONDER LIVER PILLS**. Can you guess how many? With every purchase you make in our store, be it large or small, you are entitled to a guess. The person who comes the nearest to the number gets the mandolin. This contest will be open until October 1. Then the Little Wonder Liver Pills (15c a bottle) will be counted and the one who guesses the nearest gets the mandolin.

Some Guessing Prices:

Curling Irons.....	5c	Syrup Figs, Smyrna.....	5c
Glycerin, 5oz.....	10c	Garfield Tea.....	5c
Tr. Arnica, 2oz.....	10c	Cuticura Ointment.....	5c
Hire's Root Beer.....	15c	Cuticura Resolvent.....	5c
Pozzoni Powder.....	30c	Pierce's Discovery.....	75c
La Blanche Powder.....	30c	Pierce's Fav. Prescription.....	75c
Swandown Powder.....	10c	Munyon's Remedies.....	15c
Ayer's, Carter's, and Beecham's Pills.....	15c	Humphrey's Remedies.....	15c
Cuticura Soap.....	15c	Malt Extract.....	25c
Packer's Tar Soap.....	30c	Lola Montez Cream.....	6c
Sosodont.....	50c	EDELWEISS CREAM.....	25c
Leon's Tooth Powder.....	50c	WEBB'S RUM and QUININE HAIR TONIC.....	50c
		DISINFECTINE.....	50c

Oh, How Drowsy You Feel! Why don't you take Little Wonder Liver Pills? Small and Sweet, 15c a bottle.

You're Awfully Tanned
and Freckled. Now, be good to yourself, use EDELWEISS CREAM, 25c a bottle, and be as fair as the lily.

Disinfectine WILL destroy all bad odors about your house and is en- tirely odorless.

The Drug Store that gives you what you ask for.

Weddings
Are not complete without engraved invitations.
The Webb-Edwards-Peckham Co.,
Engravers and Stationers,
233 S. Spring St.

and subsequent events, heretofore published.

The next witness was Percy Hammond, who gave the most damaging testimony yet given against Win Chew Gow. He testified that on the night of the shooting he was crossing Alameda street near Marchessault when about twenty feet from the curb on the west side of Alameda street he heard a pistol shot and, turning, saw a Chinaman run from the spot, and testified: "I could only tell by the outline, and so soon as I saw the prisoner I almost immediately identified him as the tallest of the three who were running away."

Witness was asked if he saw the man in the courtroom, and in reply pointed to Win Chew Gow. He testified that he was the first to get a Chinaman's side arm, as he had studied medicine, made an examination of the wound, inserting his finger and feeling the lacerations. He was then asked if he saw the prisoner, and he replied: "I saw him at the Chinatown examination, and he was the tallest of the three who were running away."

Judge Ling conducted the cross-examination, and attempted to brow-beat the witness. His first question, "How long have you been in Chinatown?" was objected to by the prosecution, and the objection was sustained. The cross-examination developed that Hammond-Bell had been studying the Chinese language for two months in Chinatown. Ling asked what else he had been studying, and wanted to know if he had learned to smoke opium yet. Witness replied in emphatic tones that he had not. He said he had become accustomed to Chinese methods and had been in this country since January 1. Ling asked if he intended to leave town before the trial, and the witness replied that he fully expected to be here.

The attorney then questioned him closely as to his movements on the night in question, and witness testified that he left his home at 8 o'clock in the evening and went to the Chinatown examination, where he met a friend of his, George Perry by name. He talked to him for a quarter of an hour and then went to Chinatown, No. 229 Marchessault street being his destination.

At this juncture the court took a recess until 9:30 tomorrow morning, with Hammond-Bell on the stand, the defense having signally failed to shake his direct testimony in the slightest particular.

The prosecution claims to have a number of other witnesses, white people, who will give testimony pointing positively to the guilt of the prisoner.

Woman Suffrage Headquarters.
The Woman Suffrage Campaign Committee moved yesterday into the new headquarters in the Muskegon Block, and before things had been set to rights, callers began to arrive. The rooms are light, cool and airy, and are daintily furnished by friends of the cause with handsome rugs on the floor, pictures on the walls, easy chairs and working desks, making it a home-like resting place, as well as a working center. And the profusion of fresh flowers added a charm.

Wilmington Republicans Organize.
A Republican club was organized at Wilmington last Friday evening. It started off with flying colors. Fully 150 voters assembled for the occasion. Stirling addresses were made by Luther G. Brown of Los Angeles and S. M. Haskell of Pomona. The enthusiasm of the audience found vent in frequent and prolonged applause.

Officer John Stephenson, the policeman who arrested Win Chew Gow, was next called. Stephenson testified that "Big Tom," as Gow is also called, had a hand in the murder, and that Ah Mow also had. Witness then told the circumstances of "Big Tom's" arrest.

The continuation of the examination was begun at 2:30 o'clock before Judge Ling and the dingy little courtroom was taxed to its utmost capacity to accommodate the eager crowd which surged in to get a glimpse of the two suspects. Mingled with the throng were a great many Chinamen, whose fargon became so annoying that Justice Owens ordered the courtroom cleared of all who did not have seats.

The first witness called was Police Officer John Collins. He testified that he heard the shot fired which ended Chew's life, and ran to the spot and assisted in keeping the crowd back until the arrival of the patrol wagon in which Chew was removed to the Receiving Hospital.

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GOOD REPUBLICANS.

Afro-Americans Indorse McKinley and Sound Money.

Political Resolutions Passed After a Stormy Debate.

Congress Continued in Session All Day—Violent Effort of the Hoodlums to Control the Convention.

After five long days of almost continuous wrangling the Afro-American Congress adjourned yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock, worn out by a seven-hour session which had been little else than a long drawn-out row. The rough element went away discontented and grumbling at the failure of their efforts to run the convention, but President Morton and those who stood by him had every reason to be satisfied with the result of the magnificent fight they made for the best interests of the Afro-American race, both educational and political. President Morton, by sheer strength of character and patient, firm guidance of the course of events, succeeded in winning nearly every point, although he fought against overwhelming odds, and the bitter opposition of the demagogues who were pledged to defeat him and nullify the efforts of the convention to better the condition of the race.

The adjourned meeting was held in the Methodist Episcopal Church at the corner of Sixth street and Maple avenue, the lease of Illinois Hall having expired at 12 p.m. Friday. It was fully attended and the delegates were all braced for the coming struggle which would decide the fate of the convention.

At 10:30 a.m. the final session was called to order by President Morton, and prayer was offered by Rev. J. H. Kelly of Pasadena. Secretary J. F. Summers called the roll of delegates, showing a full attendance. At 11 o'clock the reading of the minutes was dispensed with until the afternoon session, and the matter of the election of a State lecturer was at once taken up. Rev. S. W. Hawkins made the first speech upon this subject, dwelling upon the important and arduous duties of this office, and placing in nomination J. J. Nelmore of Los Angeles. Dr. Sikes, with an unmerciful exercise of quite unusual lung power, nominated A. C. Collins of Alameda. C. C. Flint of Los Angeles was nominated by T. J. Jean of Pasadena. A rule had been passed at the session of the day before that no speaker should receive but one speech in support of his nomination, and the infringement of this rule by two or three men threatened to put the hoodlum element in evidence again by giving a chance for another disturbance. When quiet was restored, W. E. Henderson of San Francisco, the young lawyer who has been so prominent throughout the convention as the originator of the sound political resolutions, was nominated for the office of State lecturer by C. C. Flint, seconded by A. J. Jones. C. C. Flint having declined in favor of J. J. Nelmore, the nominations were put to the convention and proceeded to ballot.

Another row was precipitated over the question of voting by ballot and the uproar was so put the hoodlum element of the Los Angeles delegation came to the front for a few minutes, and the convention was turned into a disorganized mob.

President Morton was called out to attend to a matter of railroad certificates, and Vice President Henderson called to the chair. He did his best to keep order, but that was out of the power of mortal man, and pandemonium reigned supreme. The hoodlums made the same old fight for the open vote that nearly wrecked the convention Friday afternoon. At last, order was restored, and the matter of the chair in favor of the Australian ballot was sustained.

Noise being an inevitable accompaniment of every session, the speaker was not to be expected that the voting would be quiet, but the counting of the ballots gave a respite of a few minutes, until the time for the election of J. J. Nelmore produced a roar of applause.

During the disturbance that preceded the balloting, James Henderson, one of the henchmen of the free-silver faction, produced a still greater uproar by attempting to call into question the criticism of the State lecturer on the proceedings of the unruly people during the elections of the day before. He was summarily called down by the presiding officer, and the matter was willing silence by the indignation of the delegates. This was a matter of some difficulty, but, when peace was restored, Sores found it beneath the dignity of the convention and not return. This was one of the most turbulent of the rougher element, and had been at the bottom of nearly every outbreak of disorder. Many resolutions were introduced by the representative men of the better class for the insult offered to the press. A motion to adjourn until 3 p.m. was made, but it was not taken up, and the position by a large majority of the visiting delegates. It was well understood that some of the Los Angeles and Oakland men, who were members of the party of the Democratic party, were making every effort to gain time, and which would prevent the passage of resolutions which would place the McKinley and Hobart, and to support the principles of the Republican party. After a hot debate the motion to adjourn was laid aside.

Delegate W. E. Henderson of San Francisco, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, then presented the following report, which embodied the resolutions approved by the committee: "We, the Afro-Americans of the State of California, feeling the oppression of the Afro-American throughout the United States, by laws enacted by the various States which curbed the rights, and being aware of the many impediments that are thrown in the way of our progress, and in order that these conditions may be overcome and that we may succeed to all the rights of the American citizenship, feel, at this time, that a declaration of sentiment is absolutely necessary."

"It is resolved, that this congress heartily approves of the establishment of cooperative enterprises throughout the State, and recommends that the State Executive Council originate some plan whereby this may be accomplished. "It is further resolved, that the purchase of land by the leaders of the race would tend to increase the importance of our race and bring it in closer contact with the white race. "It is further resolved, that as woman has proven herself the equal of man in all of the pursuits in which she has engaged, and as she is unjustly discriminated against as a taxpayer, we favor woman suffrage." (Applause.)

"It was further resolved that the congress demands the repeal of section 60 of the Civil Code of California, commonly known as the 'Black law,' and pledges ourselves not to support any candidate for the next Legislature who will not vote for the repeal of this statute. "It is further resolved, that those members of the last Legislature who op-

posed the repeal of this said law, be denounced by the race. "It is further resolved, that the attitude of Senator Withington, in his efforts to secure the repeal of the Black law, commends itself to every Afro-American as worthy of highest regard, and that the support of the congress be promised him. "It is further resolved, that the congress oppose all laws abridging the rights of American citizens and tending to create class legislation. "It is further resolved, that the congress is uncompromisingly opposed to the existence of all organizations throughout this State and the Union, believing that such organizations are not conducive to good citizenship, as their method is to excite riots, foment anarchy, and cause the wilful destruction of life and property and much suffering among the laboring classes."

"It is further resolved, that the congress believe such organizations to be a gigantic monopoly of labor, and should be abolished by statutory enactments. "It is further resolved, that the congress believe the free and unlimited suffrage to be both hazardous and ruinous to the business interests of the country. "It is further resolved, that the convention can maintain the purchasing power of a silver dollar to be equal to that of a gold dollar, at the ratio of 16 to 1.

"It is further resolved, that the congress recommends the reduction of the number of representatives in Congress from those States where the right of suffrage is denied a part of its citizens, and that the said representation be based upon the number of votes that are actually cast, and not upon the representation based upon the number of citizens as is allowed in those States where a free ballot and a fair count prevails. "It is finally resolved, that the congress renew its confidence in the principles of the great Republican party, as represented by its leaders in national convention assembled at St. Louis, and by its platform as there adopted, believing that the party has the right on its side in all great national questions. That said Republican convention having nominated Maj. William McKinley of Ohio, as its standard-bearer, we pledge ourselves to use our utmost efforts for the success of the Republican party and for his election."

After the reading of these resolutions Delegate J. J. Nelmore moved that the resolutions be accepted to champion the resolutions, and another to oppose in joint debate, giving as his reasons that the constant wrangle which would be sure to follow if all were given unlimited voice could be thus quenched and much valuable time saved. The speaker had just concluded his remarks when the rough element, backed by the Democratic clique, again endeavored to dominate the convention, their object being to down the resolutions and supplant them with another resolution offered by G. G. Brown in favor of the repeal of the Code of California, which had been thrown out by the Resolution Committee. In this they made a signal failure, although they managed to get the resolution adopted before opposition could be offered a motion to have the resolutions voted upon by sections. This motion having been placed to a vote, was carried.

No opposition was offered to the preamble which was unanimously adopted, as were also the first and second resolutions. The third resolution, which brought forward, it excited the inevitable discussion which prevails among both white and black politicians when the subject of the color line is brought up. The clause was finally adopted by the vote of a large majority.

The clause favoring the repeal of the Code of California was adopted unanimously. One of the hard fights of the day was the adoption of the resolution which condemned labor unions. Delegate A. Collins of Alameda, led the opposition, which favored a conciliatory policy toward the labor element of the opening already made. Some of the Los Angeles people were in favor of this, but the large majority were in favor of the resolution, and the motion to do so was finally carried by an overwhelming vote, after a stirring speech by Delegate Henderson. This in the opinion of the speaker was a point that it was little use to educate the Afro-American people to make a living by their own hands, and to be overbearing attitude of the labor unions. The competition with the white man in the market was declared to be ruinous to any honest artisan, and the organization which fostered the monopoly of this class should be universally condemned.

At this juncture, another desperate effort was made by the opposition to fight off the adoption of the political resolutions. The motion was agreed to that the convention be adjourned until 10 a.m. on Monday. This motion was promptly turned down by the chairman, and the matter was ordered to the floor. Mr. Henderson proceeded to read the clause which favors sound money. Much to the surprise of the leading Republicans, who had expected almost without a dissenting voice.

Then the forces closed in for the final tug of war, which would inevitably decide the fate of the convention. The reading of this final and decisive section was followed by an uproar among those who were apparently in the mood of reason, accused by the majority of the convention of being in the pay of the Democratic party. A motion to adjourn until 10 a.m. on Monday was made, but it was not taken up, and the position by a large majority of the visiting delegates. It was well understood that some of the Los Angeles and Oakland men, who were members of the party of the Democratic party, were making every effort to gain time, and which would prevent the passage of resolutions which would place the McKinley and Hobart, and to support the principles of the Republican party. After a hot debate the motion to adjourn was laid aside.

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"It was further resolved that the congress demands the repeal of section 60 of the Civil Code of California, commonly known as the 'Black law,' and pledges ourselves not to support any candidate for the next Legislature who will not vote for the repeal of this statute. "It is further resolved, that those members of the last Legislature who op-

would do well to follow, and which every man would follow unless he had been led astray by demagogues, or bought with gold.

Several of the Democratic henchmen here made such an uproar that the speaker was obliged to stop for a moment, but he concluded his speech in triumph, and with great effect. An irrepressible young henchman named Miller rose to destroy the effect of Mr. Young's speech by saying that a resolution to indorse McKinley would simply turn the Afro-American League into a gigantic Republican Club, but he was somewhat disconcerted by the cheers and the yells of "Good, good," which came from every side.

The main contention, aside from the efforts of the small political gang which had tried in vain to control or break up the convention, was upon the question of the Afro-American League keeping entirely out of politics, as far as the league itself was concerned. Many good Republicans, who were members of Republican clubs and openly expressed their intention of voting for McKinley themselves, and of doing everything in their power to procure his election, opposed the idea of passing a formal resolution of the Afro-American Congress to indorse him, simply because it would lend the political complexion to the league which they were so desirous to avoid.

Many speeches were made on both sides, the leaders of the opposition being: J. B. Wilson, editor of the San Francisco Elevator; James F. Summers, A. Collins, George E. Watkins, T. M. McClelland and T. M. Hickman. Every means, fair and unfair, was used to keep Delegate Henderson off the floor. At the close, however, he claimed the right, as the author of the resolution, to make the closing argument. This carried the day. The motion to adopt was put to the vote, and carried by a little over half, and not upon the issue showing 35 to 30 for adoption. Many of the moderates refused to vote, because of their leaning toward the non-partisanship of the league.

Secretary Summers then read the following telegram, sent to President Morton by prominent members of the Afro-American League in San Francisco:

"The convention is to be congratulated in its wise selection of officers. Accept our heartiest congratulations over your deserved victory." Signed by George A. Devall, Marshall B. Woodworth, James Sanders. Another telegram, signed T. Hubbard and R. P. Keeling, said: "San Francisco people send their congratulations."

After the adoption of the resolutions the convention collapsed as suddenly as a pricked bubble. Another resolution eulogistic of Harriet Beecher Stowe, was offered by Dr. B. Morton and adopted by a standing vote, and a resolution of thanks to the press and the residents of Los Angeles for courtesy extended to the convention, was offered by Delegate Henderson, and also adopted.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

Loe Way Will Be Deported. United States Deputy Marshal Oaks left for San Francisco last evening, taking with him Loe Way, a Chinese man sentenced to deportation. Way was originally sentenced in April, 1895, but he appealed from the judgment. Recently the deportation order was affirmed. He is said to be a very unhappy Chinaman, for he has no wish to return to his native land. He will sail tomorrow afternoon.

At the Railroad Church. The Railroad Methodist Episcopal Church gave a "dime social" last Friday evening, which proved a great success. The program was well arranged, and the proceeds were used for the benefit of the church. The church is located at the corner of Fifth and Main streets.

Sam Lasher, a blacksmith who lives at Thirty-eighth and Figueroa streets, was severely kicked by a horse yesterday afternoon. Lasher heard the horse fighting a lion on Flower street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, and approached the animals. One of them raised its hind legs, catching Lasher in the stomach with its ribs. He was taken to the Receiving Hospital and treated, and was later removed to his home.

Smashed the Wagon. Shortly before 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a Mexican rancher attempted to turn his wagon around in front of the Los Angeles Hotel on Spring street. A Pasadena car came along and struck the wagon, badly demolishing it. The driver escaped injury.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. SATURDAY, AUG. 15, 1896. (Figures in parentheses, unless otherwise stated, give volume and page of miscellaneous records containing record.)

Jessie Lee Sobr to Rita de Celis, all interest in estate of Josefa, 100 acres, block 2, East Whittier Land and Water Co., 100 acres, block 2, Corona terrace, Santa Gertrude's, 100 acres, block 2, P. J. Brannen et ux to J. D. Moore, lot 12, P. J. Brannen tract (35-44), \$200. W. R. G. Smith to Z. V. Putnam, Snyder, lot 27 and E 10 feet lot 28, Z. V. Putnam's Adams street tract, \$1500.

W. O. White et ux to John Roth, lot 11, block B, Hilliard tract, \$200. Mary Parr et ux to J. E. Quinn et ux, lot 41, Kenwood Park tract (23-31), \$400. J. L. Falvey to J. W. Sweeney, lot 24, Clark & Bryan tract, \$850.

Augusta C. Gule to F. C. Randolph, lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, block 63, Del Norte & Weigler's first subdivision S. 1/4 W. 1/4 S. 1/4, 31 P. 1 S. 12 E. and other lands, \$1500. H. H. Putnam to Frank Barker, lot 6, block 1, Boulevard tract (16-34), \$175.

Deeds (16-34), \$175. Total, \$12,791.

The Throop Catalogue. The Throop Polytechnic Institute and Manual Training School of Pasadena has just issued its fifth annual catalogue. It comprises forty pages, with handsome illustrations of the East Hall and Polytechnic Hall, and also interior views of the machine shops, the several laboratories, gymnasium and other working rooms connected with the institution. It is a valuable information, and is full of interesting facts, and is full of information to end of the rights which were likely to be accorded the negro. After a scathing denunciation of Democratic misrule, and of the oppression and wrong heaped upon the blacks, the speaker hotly asserted that, as for party prejudice, he would join the Democrats to-day if he thought that by so doing, he could aid his defenseless brethren in the South, and prevent the outrages which have been a disgrace to civilization during the years of Democratic power. Never a Democrat had lifted a hand to prevent the thud of a hot bullet in the quivering flesh of a helpless victim, or to quench the fire of a torch which had been kindled, and no man with African blood in his veins deserved a seat upon the floor of that convention.

Coming by Boat. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—The following named passengers left on the steamer Eureka for Port Los Angeles: Fred Burke, Harry Smith, James Ruge, P. N. J. Lehan, Frank Stramm, W. J. Dill, C. F. Finch, for Santa Barbara, W. Wilkinson.

Criticism Is Here. Charles N. Crittenton and party arrived at 9:50 o'clock last night in their special car Good News. The car was attached to the Santa Barbara train, and was side-tracked at the Arcade depot, where it will remain during Mr. Crittenton's stay in this city. At 3 o'clock this afternoon a series of meetings will be begun in Peniel Hall.

Attractions at Santa Monica Today. Grand double concert. Mexican Band in programme of typical Spanish music. Elite Orchestra in grand programme of classical and popular music. Sunday bicycle races at S. P. Co.'s track. Second heat of ocean swim. Take Southern Pacific line card in this paper. Round trip, 50 cents.

"SPONDED ROCKS."

Shall the Men Who Possess Them Be Heard?

The Cry Against Rich Men Taking a Hand.

The Knife Cuts Both Ways Politically—The Outlook for McKinley. Table Showing Him to Be a Sure Winner, with Votes to Spare.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, (D. C.) Aug. 7.—The particular feature of the campaign just now is one that I regret to see injected into it. The formation of the McKinley League has aroused the Bryan papers, for the reason that forty of the members have wealth aggregating about \$500,000,000, including such men as Rockefeller, Vanderbilt and Morgan. Upon the other hand there are thirty men who favor Bryan whose aggregate wealth is not out the same as those who favor McKinley, including such men as Hearst, Stewart, Jones, Newland and Teller. Why these men by reason of their wealth should be debarred from supporting their favorites as candidates for the Presidency, I do not know, but columns of denunciation appear daily. Neither poverty nor riches, it would seem, ought to disfranchise a man, nor should an American citizen by reason of his possession of money, or failure to possess it, be prevented from rendering such assistance to his party as he may be able. It brings about a battle between the classes and the masses which cannot be otherwise than harmful. I am willing to admit that the millionaires supporting silver have just as much right to believe that to receive two dollars for every dollar's worth of silver they can produce from their mines would benefit them, as the millionaires who support McKinley believe that to have the debts due them paid in fifty-cent dollars would injure them, but I think a general protest should be made against these silver magnates calling themselves the masses and all other wealthy men the classes.

The fact is that what discontent exists among the working people, is due to a Democratic tariff. I will not enter into a discussion of protection or free trade, but history points to the fact that there are always riots and labor troubles when Democracy is in the ascendant. In 1876, when the Democrats claimed the election of Tilden, there were the Mollie Maguire troubles, the Pittsburgh and East St. Louis railroad riots and the Chicago Lincoln Park riot. As soon as Hayes was inaugurated, the riots stopped. Then when Cleveland was elected with promises of tariff reform, we had the Chicago Anarchistic riots, the New York dock riots. With the passage of the McKinley law, these disturbances ceased. Then Cleveland was elected again and the year following his inauguration came Coxey's army and the Debs' strike. Now this line of effects must have a cause, and the only discernible cause rests in the tariff, for I do not believe individual Democrats are more anarchistic than their fellows who are Republicans. It is simply the natural discontent brought about by the unwise principles of protection. They do not occur when Republicans have control of governmental affairs.

It is a little early in the campaign to present tables, but there have been a variety of them published and I therefore present one compiled by myself from the statistics of the census. It can be obtained from all sources, including Democrats, Populists, and Republicans.

STATES CERTAINLY FOR MCKINLEY. Connecticut, 6 New Hampshire, 4 Delaware, 3 New Jersey, 10 Indiana, 10 Ohio, 22 Kentucky, 13 Pennsylvania, 32 Maine, 10 Vermont, 4 Maryland, 10 New York, 12 Michigan, 14 Wisconsin, 12 Massachusetts, 9 West Virginia, 6 Minnesota, 9

STATES PROBABLY FOR BRYAN. Arkansas, 8 North Carolina, 11 Alabama, 11 South Carolina, 9 Florida, 3 Louisiana, 9 Georgia, 13 Utah, 9 Missouri, 9 Texas, 15 Mississippi, 9 Virginia, 12 Nebraska, 8 Nevada, 3

DOUBTFUL. California, 9 North Dakota, 3 Florida, 3 South Dakota, 3 Illinois, 24 Tennessee, 12 Kansas, 20 Montana, 74

The total number of votes in the electoral college is 447, making 224 necessary to elect. In making the table I have given nothing to McKinley that does not at this time seem certain, and I believe he will carry every State in the doubtful list.

One of the certain indications of the defeat of Bryan and Sewall, lies in the fact that Bryan intends to take a stump in his own behalf while McKinley remains at home. Bryan has by no means the first who has made this mistake, the last being James G. Blaine. There is something undignified in a candidate for the office of President going upon the hustings that the people resent, and every candidate who has ever done it, including several men who were exceedingly popular, has been defeated. The people want to hear their candidates for Congress, but as to the highest position in the land, they feel that the office should seek the man, and not the man the office. Maj. McKinley has been remarkably discreet in this regard. He entered into no unseemly scramble for the nomination and since he was chosen as the standard-bearer of the Republican party he has conducted himself in a model way, never talking for effect and placing his campaign entirely in charge of the party managers. FRANK L. WELLES.

MRS. HOPKINS ARRESTED. Charged with Petty Larceny by John

Mrs. John Hopkins of San Fernando street was arrested by Deputy Constable Mugnemi yesterday on a warrant sworn out by John Madden, charging her with petty larceny.

Madden alleges that the woman broke her trunk and stole a small sum of money, and Mrs. Hopkins claims that Madden owed her a board bill and refused to pay her and she kept the trunk. She will be arraigned before Justice Owens tomorrow.



326 SOUTH SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES.

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LOS ANGELES

Deliver Drugs and Medicines Free

In San Diego.

From this date our many customers and friends in San Diego will get the benefit of Cut Rates on Drugs, Medicines and Toilet Articles, the same as points nearer to Los Angeles. We have made special arrangements with the railroad company for free delivery, direct to your house, on all purchases when same amount to Five Dollars or over, providing money accompanies the order.

Honesty, Low Prices, High Quality. Price! Price! Who is Price?

Are the considerations we offer you as an inducement to do your trading with us. We answer, the greatest salesman on earth. Like the immortal George, he is on the warpath with his little hatchet, chopping prices, and he never cuts the truth. Is it any wonder that it keeps fifteen employees on the jump from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m., when you glance over the prices quoted?

Cut this out and keep for reference.

Mellin's Food, 75c size, 1.00	55c	Elixir, Baker's Calisaya Bark and Iron, 1.00	75c	Fountain Syringe, 3 quarts, hard rub. pipe, 90	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 50c	40c	Elixir, Lactoprepine, 1.00	1.25	Fountain Syringe, 4 quarts, hard rub. pipe, 90	
Malted Milk, 50c size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	Davidson bulb syringe, No. 1, 2.00	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	Bulb Syringe No. 2, 1.00	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	Woodland Combination Fountain Syringe and Water Bottle, 3 quarts, 1.50	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	Hot Water Bottles, 70	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	3 quarts, 75	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	4 quarts, 85	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	5 quarts, 90	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	Munyon's Home Remedies, 35	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	25c size, 25	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	50c size, 30	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	1 size, 40	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	2 size, 50	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	3 size, 60	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	4 size, 70	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	5 size, 80	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	6 size, 90	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	7 size, 1.00	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	8 size, 1.10	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	9 size, 1.20	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	10 size, 1.30	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	11 size, 1.40	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	12 size, 1.50	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	13 size, 1.60	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	14 size, 1.70	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	15 size, 1.80	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	16 size, 1.90	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	17 size, 2.00	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	18 size, 2.10	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	19 size, 2.20	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	20 size, 2.30	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	21 size, 2.40	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	22 size, 2.50	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	23 size, 2.60	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	24 size, 2.70	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	25 size, 2.80	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	26 size, 2.90	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	27 size, 3.00	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	28 size, 3.10	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	29 size, 3.20	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	30 size, 3.30	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	31 size, 3.40	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	32 size, 3.50	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	33 size, 3.60	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	34 size, 3.70	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	35 size, 3.80	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	36 size, 3.90	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	37 size, 4.00	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	38 size, 4.10	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	39 size, 4.20	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	40 size, 4.30	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	41 size, 4.40	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	42 size, 4.50	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	43 size, 4.60	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	44 size, 4.70	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	45 size, 4.80	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	46 size, 4.90	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	47 size, 5.00	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	48 size, 5.10	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	49 size, 5.20	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	50 size, 5.30	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	51 size, 5.40	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	52 size, 5.50	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	53 size, 5.60	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	54 size, 5.70	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	55 size, 5.80	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	56 size, 5.90	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	57 size, 6.00	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	58 size, 6.10	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	59 size, 6.20	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	60 size, 6.30	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	61 size, 6.40	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	62 size, 6.50	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	63 size, 6.60	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	64 size, 6.70	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	65 size, 6.80	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	66 size, 6.90	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	67 size, 7.00	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	68 size, 7.10	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	69 size, 7.20	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	70 size, 7.30	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	71 size, 7.40	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	72 size, 7.50	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	73 size, 7.60	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	74 size, 7.70	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	75 size, 7.80	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	76 size, 7.90	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	77 size, 8.00	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	78 size, 8.10	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	79 size, 8.20	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	80 size, 8.30	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	81 size, 8.40	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	82 size, 8.50	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	83 size, 8.60	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	84 size, 8.70	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	85 size, 8.80	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	86 size, 8.90	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	87 size, 9.00	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	88 size, 9.10	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	89 size, 9.20	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	90 size, 9.30	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	91 size, 9.40	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	92 size, 9.50	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	93 size, 9.60	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	94 size, 9.70	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	95 size, 9.80	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	96 size, 9.90	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	97 size, 10.00	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	98 size, 10.10	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	99 size, 10.20	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	100 size, 10.30	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	101 size, 10.40	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	102 size, 10.50	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	103 size, 10.60	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	104 size, 10.70	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	105 size, 10.80	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	106 size, 10.90	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	107 size, 11.00	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	108 size, 11.10	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	109 size, 11.20	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	110 size, 11.30	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	111 size, 11.40	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	112 size, 11.50	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	113 size, 11.60	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	114 size, 11.70	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	115 size, 11.80	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	116 size, 11.90	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	117 size, 12.00	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	118 size, 12.10	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	119 size, 12.20	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	120 size, 12.30	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	121 size, 12.40	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	122 size, 12.50	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	123 size, 12.60	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	124 size, 12.70	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	125 size, 12.80	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	126 size, 12.90	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	127 size, 13.00	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	128 size, 13.10	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	129 size, 13.20	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	130 size, 13.30	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	131 size, 13.40	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	132 size, 13.50	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	133 size, 13.60	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	134 size, 13.70	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	135 size, 13.80	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	136 size, 13.90	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	137 size, 14.00	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	138 size, 14.10	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	139 size, 14.20	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	140 size, 14.30	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	141 size, 14.40	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	142 size, 14.50	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	143 size, 14.60	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	144 size, 14.70	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	145 size, 14.80	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	146 size, 14.90	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	147 size, 15.00	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	148 size, 15.10	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	149 size, 15.20	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	150 size, 15.30	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum, 1.00	1.00	151 size, 15.40	
Malted Milk, 1/2 size, 65c	65c	Emulsion, Angier			

AN UNKNOWN PEOPLE

Dr. Bastian Starts for Central Asia to Study the Miao-Tse.

No White Man Ever Returned from This Country Alive.

Almost Obliterated Traces of a Civilization Strongly Suggesting That of Europe Among a People Who are Not Mongolian.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

Of all the strange people on the face of the earth there are none more interesting, or less known about than the Miao-Tse. No white man, so far as is known, has ever penetrated their domain. Certainly none have come back alive to tell of their adventures, for certain clans of the Miao-Tse are pronounced in their cannibalistic tendencies toward their enemies and consider every stranger an enemy.

Although the Miao-Tse nation only occupies a territory some 400 miles

which is in three large volumes. It was published about thirty years ago, and immediately attracted widespread attention to the author. The others are "Sprachvergleichende Studien," published in 1870, and "Die Kultur der Alten Amerikas," published eight years later.

Dr. Bastian succeeded Virchow as president of the Anthropological Society. In 1889 he associated himself with Prof. Hartmann and founded the "Zeitschrift für Ethnologie," which he has conducted ever since. Naturally his wide travels and deep studies have made him an expert linguist in many little-known tongues. There is no sealed book to him. It was Dr. Bastian who organized the society for the German exploration and settlement of South Africa. To him more than any one man in Germany is indebted for its strong hold there.

If his present expedition is successful there is no telling what national interest may result. The Miao-Tse land is rich in minerals, soil and timber, and the climate is excellent. It is also almost a virgin field, for the natives make no drain upon it. No money has been spent in fitting out the expedition. If experience and gold can accomplish anything, Dr. Bastian, despite his years, will not have started in vain.

The territory to be explored occupies the provinces of Yunnan, Kweichow, Kwantung and Kweichow. The land is largely mountainous, one-fifth of the chain extending the whole length.

processions, long periods of mourning and entomb their dead in stone graves. Other tribes resort to the primitive method of placing their dead in baskets in trees, a custom which would show that there must be some affinity between these overlooked denizens of Central Asia, and our western Aborigines. There is one curious funeral custom, however, that is universally observed all over the land of the Miao-Tse. Whenever a married man dies it is the proper thing to delay the funeral until the widow can remarry. Otherwise it is known as a funeral without a master, and that is considered a crowning disgrace, as it reflects upon the widow as a desirable spouse. However, if she remarries within a few hours after her husband's death it stamps her at once as one of the Miao-Tse, and a leader of society.

Old maids are almost unknown. When by any chance a maid passes her youthful days without securing a husband, there is only one thing left for her to do if she would escape complete contumely and absolute degradation and want. That is to flee to one of the outlying clans where polygamy exists, and attach herself to some train of concubines. Nevertheless polygamy is by no means popular among the people, and is simply countenanced as a safeguard against the so-called social evils which, by the way, she never attains to. As a result, the Miao-Tse are not recognized as heirs in any sense to the property of their fathers. Names, though, count for nothing. There are no family names handed down. Each man is known by some pet name, and his personal appearance, trait of mind or experience. His wife and daughters take their name from him. Were there a society paper published in Miao-Tse, the names of the members would read something like this:

"The wife of Small Legs announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Pig Killer, the son of Mr. Squeaky Voice."

There is another peculiar burial custom which even the Chinese studies with their vivid imaginations and ancient history to draw on have been unable to account for. Whenever a grave is selected, an egg is tossed upon the ground. If it breaks it is considered an unlucky omen for the deceased, and the spot is tried. And if the land happens to be a rocky one, the egg is thrown in respect to shells a cemetery prospecting party will roam around for days, tossing eggs all over the surrounding country until a good soft spot is found.

There are lots of customs among the Miao-Tse which are entirely unique and suggest a European origin. As our holiday season is at the end of the year, so, too, is theirs. They devote the whole of the eleventh month, which is the last, to pleasure. Their idea of pleasure is feasting and sleeping. So for a month they shut themselves up in their homes and let business and work go to the dogs. Everybody is everybody's friend during that time. Dr. Bastian intends to take advantage of this annual spree next fall to make his entrance among them.

An unquestionable European custom which is one of their national traditions is the May pole. It is called "the Devil Stag," and is set up in the "leaping month" (May). Then it is that the young folks do the love-making and mating with songs and music. In the "leaping month" moonlight picnics and revels are the order of the day, or the night rather. The young men and girls gather in secluded glens and while the swains twang guitars the maidens sing. Swains who sing best to the fancy is the chosen wife, provided he is strong enough to get her, for naturally under such conditions strength and lack of formality are potent factors. The girl has nothing to do but to consent.

Many curious marriage customs are in vogue, as there is no religious rite whatever. If a girl drinks out of the same horn with her lover, she becomes his wife. Another way of choosing a wife is the tossing of balls with strings fastened to them to the girl who catches them. If she is tied it is considered a sure and fast marriage. Marriage was undoubtedly at one time conducted by capture, for in some parts it still is. The custom for the bride to appear in bare feet, disheveled hair and negligee attire, as though she had just been seized from her couch and carried off.

Immediately that a girl is married her front teeth are pulled out. This bit of refined cruelty is done for two reasons. First, that she may not be able to bite her husband in any little domestic quarrel, and second, that she may lose her attractiveness for other women. The same custom is practiced in Japan where brides are compelled to blacken their teeth.

Of all the queer things in Miao-Tse the very queerest is the custom of the husband whenever his wife gives birth to a child. As soon as the child is born the mother gets up and attends to her household duties. The father takes her place in bed with the infant. He stays there for a month while his wife nurses him assiduously all the time. At the end of the month he gets up, announces that he is quite well and strong again and there is general rejoicing. This period is called the "courage."

What little religion there is confined to bull worship and the sacrifice of white bulls to the memory of ancestors. There is also a semi-religious rite of dismembering the body of a man for which a straw goat is made, carried through the streets and subsequently set on fire. The government is purely patriarchal, the old men administering the affairs of each clan, much as it was once done in Scotland, without the slightest attention being paid to the Peking government. This is the more remarkable, as the Chinese Empire surrounds the land of the Miao-Tse on all sides.

Despite their semi-barbarous condition, the people hold old age and their women in great reverence. The women hardly desert the respect shown them, for they are pretty generally given over to looking upon and consuming large quantities of wine when they are red and lying promiscuously on the hillside to sleep. They are not over-modest in their attire, either, which consists of a jacket, open in front, and a reaching to the knees, without trousers or any other garment.

There is one trait about the women that should commend them everywhere. Although they are passionately fond of strong drink they are equally fond of the water, applied externally. They are

clean. No more would they pass a day without bathing than without breathing. The Chinese, who have little to say in favor of the Miao-Tse, admit that even in the height of winter the women bathe daily in the cold mountain streams.

They have no jails, no paupers and few criminals. If a man steals he pays his debts or cheats, the aggrieved party promptly goes and digs up the bones of his adversary's ancestors and holds them as security until the debt is paid or the wrong righted. Then he reburies them. This is a more serious affair to a Miao-Tse than we can easily comprehend, as it deprives him of all standing in the community, as well as all self-respect, for there is the custom every year to dig up an ancestor's bones and wash them. If he neglects it or can't do it he is a blot on the nation.

Of course they are superstitious. To forestall events they manipulate bits of grass in some fantastic way. Spears of grass also figure prominently in their games.

The clans on the borderland have been wont to make predatory excursions in the Chinese empire and help themselves to anything they found lying around loose. To prevent this the government has recently established strong garrisons at frequent intervals all around Miao-Tse land to protect the Chinese border. The Chinese live in the adjacent villages and farms. Occasionally a band of Miao-Tse brigands will swoop down and "eat up" the Chinese villages, but the Chinese empire quickly replaces it and it is never missed. Whenever the brigands make a capture they lead the prisoner with a wooden drum around the village. If the spoils are not sufficient to satisfy them it is apt to go hard with the prisoner.

The population of Miao-Tse is an absolutely unknown quantity. It probably foots up to a million souls, perhaps much more, for the territory is large and the population is very large. The name Miao-Tse applies to the whole race. Sometimes it is spelled Miao-tse. There are four divisions or tribes in the nation. These are known respectively as the "Blacks," the "Stirrups," the "Bigheads" and the "Kamboos." These four tribes are again subdivided into some forty villages.

Should Dr. Bastian succeed in opening the way for civilization and commerce to this people it will indeed be a triumph for his long and successful career.

It is an interesting fact that he started this expedition on his seventeenth birthday.

THE MOST FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

The opportunity is here offered city patrons of the Times to read all the leading magazines and periodicals each month at trifling cost. For \$1 per month is sent the Daily Sunday Times and all of the following list of publications:

Argosy, Midland Monthly, Monthly Illustrated, New England, Nickel, North American Review, Outlook, Overland Monthly, Paul Revere, Peterson, Popular Science, Monthly, Review of Reviews, (American edition), Review of Reviews, (English edition), Round Table (Harvard), Scribner's, Scientific American, and Bicycle News, St. Nicholas, Strand, Standard Designer, Lippincott's, Magazine of Art, Vogue, Young Ladies' Journal, Musical Courier, Youth's Companion, and many others.

The Times is glad to be the medium through which this city patron can get all the best of the out-of-town subscription list. The offer is made to all of the leading weekly and monthly periodicals at trifling cost.

HOW IT IS DONE.

By the payment of 25 cents extra per month every city subscriber to the Times is entitled to the privilege of reading at home the list of publications above at trifling cost. A sufficient number of the periodicals will be kept in stock by the Broadview News Company, which is the Los Angeles Depot of the Times, and located at No. 433 S. Broadway, where all orders for the list of publications should be sent. The list of publications will be sent to the regular monthly subscription.

Patrons should call at the subscription department in the basement of the Times Building and pay the necessary 25 cents, which will entitle them to the privilege of reading the whole list.

SANTA BARBARA EXCURSION.

August 21 and 22. Mexican Band in concert on Esplanade on 22d. Southern Pacific round trip from Pasadena or Los Angeles, 15¢ tickets good, returning within thirty days. Stop over if desired at Ventura. Trains leave Arcade Depot 8 a.m., 4 p.m.

WATCHES cleaned, 75¢; main-spring, 50¢; crystals, 10¢. Patton, No. 214 South Broadway.

ELEGANT rooms, daily, weekly, monthly; cheap. Hoffman House, North Main Street.

WATCHES cleaned, 75¢; main-spring, 50¢; crystals, 10¢. Patton, No. 214 South Broadway.

Shoe Selling Below Factory Cost.

A lot of infants' shoes at 15c.

Boys' Satin Calf pointed toe, lace shoe, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2, 95c.

Ladies' \$3.00 Kid shoe, all sizes, \$1.50.

Gent's Dress shoes, all sizes, \$1.45.

Misses' Kid patent tip, all sizes, 75c.

AT THE Mammoth Shoe House, 315-317 SOUTH SPRING STREET, Between Third and Fourth Sts.

SWEET BYE AND BYE

Dramatic Story of Its Inception and Publication.

The Method by Which it Became So Popular.

A Young Physician Wrote the Verses and a Despondent Musician Worked Up the Tune on the Fiddle, All in Forty Minutes.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

There recently appeared in a Western paper an article regarding "The Sweet Bye and Bye," containing many absurd statements, and while the interest in this song is awakened, I wish to make public the circumstances of its inception and subsequent publication, and method by which it became popular. But first it should be stated that A. P. Webster, the composer of the music, was by no means unknown to the public at the time the song was published. He had already won great popularity with his "Lorena," "Paul and Little Maud," "These had Vane" and "Little Maud." These had been published at Chicago by H. M. Higgins, who, with the writer, (then a boy of 12 years,) created a sale for them by singing them for acquaintances and customers that came to purchase music.

At that time in the early sixties Webster lived at the little town of Elkhorn, Wis., and about twice each year he would come to Chicago with a roll of manuscript songs. These were usually written with a pencil, and in a hasty, scrawling manner, though the notes were always legible. The songs he offered for sale at \$25 each, and the publisher would select what he thought would sell, and either pay him or agree to pay a royalty. My recollection is that "Paul Vane," "Lorena"

and "Little Maud" were published on the royalty plan. Webster's appearance as he came into the store was most uncommon. He wore his hair long, hanging to the shoulders. It was light brown and his complexion was also florid, with clear blue eyes and heavy eye lashes. He was of medium height, rather slender, and walked with a gait that suggested humility; it might be called a listening attitude. It has been said that Webster was in temperate, and that he used to drink heavily on the proceeds of his songs. I never saw him under the influence of liquor.

The origin of "Sweet Bye and Bye" was as follows: In 1866 or 1867, a young physician then lately graduated from Ann Arbor University, named Samuel Fillmore Bennett, became an intimate friend of Webster. They were in fact almost inseparable. One day Webster came into his office in a most despondent frame of mind, a mood that had become most common to him at that time. But on this day he was downcast to a degree that aroused the anxiety of his friend, who exclaimed: "What is the trouble now?"

Webster answered with a sigh, "It is no matter, it will be all right bye and bye."

Like an inspiration the idea flashed upon Bennett, who had written a number of war poems, to write some verses, and he said: "Why not make a song of the sweet bye and bye?" Webster answered: "You write the verses and I'll make the music."

Turning to his desk with his pencil, Mr. Bennett hastily scribbled some lines, and in less than a half hour the verses were completed. He then handed them to Webster, who raised his violin

in just as two gentlemen friends entered. Not waiting to greet them, he drew his bow and without any hesitation, played the tune which has since been sung by millions of people. He then hastily jotted it down on some waste paper, and in less than ten minutes from the time he began the composition, the four men were singing "The Sweet Bye and Bye." This originated the words and music of a hymn which has given consolation and hope to the whole Christian world. The characters in the drama are few and humble, the surroundings most simple. The poor, despondent musician, the young physician, two friends and a common office in a Western town.

But now the scene changes. The composer with his heart treasures, composing several manuscript songs under his arm, appears in Chicago; he hopes and expects to sell them for \$25 each; this means \$100 or \$200 to take home. His heart beats high as he enters the music store of Root & Cady, who had made a fortune with the "Battle Cry of Freedom," and other war songs. They examine his manuscripts and take all but the "Sweet Bye and Bye." That "they do not think worth publishing."

Poor Webster! The song he had counted upon mostly is rejected! He could not go to Higgins again, for Higgins had hurt his feelings and had refused to publish any more of his songs. He finally thought of a new firm of young men lately from Boston, Lyon & Healy. They had treated him courteously enough to be sure, they had yet published nothing of his. Thus he came to Lyon & Healy's store, where I was then in charge of the retail department. Having known him for several years, I greeted him warmly, and seeing that he had a roll, at once took him out to Mr. Healy, who gave him his immediate attention. I remember so well the whole attitude of the man as he came in and approached Mr. Healy. He awakened a sense of pity, for he seemed downcast and as though he had lost all hope; and I think it was this feeling which moved Mr. Healy, after listening to the song on the piano, to offer him \$20 for it. This Webster gladly accepted and seemed thankful. So little interest was there shown toward the song that no one else in the store even went to hear it sung by the composer. Webster

Healy's tender nature and to Mr. Whittemore's recognition of the merits of the song, the world owes its knowledge of Webster's inspiration.

Mr. Healy's and my own utter failure to see anything in it is only another instance of how human judgment errs, and this, in my own case, most keenly emphasized when after having spent four years abroad studying, I returned to be greeted in New York on the ferry boats, steamboats and railway trains with the strains of "Sweet Bye and Bye."

The last time I saw Webster was in Milwaukee in the summer of 1877 at Hempstead's music store. He was then an invalid, the almost constant sufferer betraying the serious nature of the dread disease. He asked me to play for him, as I had done when a boy, and I did so. He was very kind, and I did to his intense delight and most effusive thanks. Then I gave him an improvisation of his own "Sweet Bye and Bye," which I had recently played in concerts. At the conclusion, when I turned about on the piano stool I found Webster crying copiously, and yet there was a smile upon his lips, as he exclaimed: "You have made me the happiest man in the world. I feel I have never lived."

He wrung my hand in silence, and begged me to play it once more, for he said: "You know, Silas, I may never hear you play again. I felt his words were true, and repeated it with all the fervor at my command, adding afterward an impromptu arrangement of "Then You'll Remember Me." With this I said good-bye hurriedly and hastily left the store, for the demonstration of his appreciation had become so effusive that I felt most uncomfortable.

Webster's popularity had greatly waned and had been overshadowed by the enormous success of George F. Root's war songs. Thus the composer of "Little Maud" and "Lorena" was longer sought for and little attention given him.

After Webster had gone Mr. Healy turned the manuscript of the song over to me, and I played it and hummed it with perfect indifference, not to say contempt, for its simplicity offended the little knowledge I had acquired by studying Johnson's "Harmony and Thoroughbass."

Mr. Healy said, with a sort of sigh, "Oh, you will have to get it out." Then added, "Poor fellow! I didn't have the heart to send him away without taking it."

So we got the song out with the least expense possible, the cheapest little page we could get made, and the lettering so bad that we all felt ashamed to show it. I placed it upon the counter, and there it was permitted to lie friendless, for I never recommended it—and apparently feeling its poverty and insignificance in comparison with the gorgeous lithograph title pages and elegantly-colored lettering of the other sheet-music by which it was surrounded, finally without selling a dozen copies, it was consigned to the oblivion of the wholesale shelves, where Mr. Healy and myself mentally erected a tombstone inscribed sacred to the memory of a poor musician. About a year passed, when a Mr. Whittemore, teaching music in the public schools of Chicago, came in and asked me if I thought Mr. Healy would let him use the "Sweet Bye and Bye" in a Sunday-school book he was then compiling. I said "Certainly, without doubt, for the

song is of no use to us. It has no sale whatever." He went out to the office and presently Mr. Healy called to me to give Mr. Whittemore a copy of the song. Nothing more was thought of the matter, till nearly a year afterward, when we began to have calls for the "Sweet Bye and Bye." I remember my surprise the first time it was asked for. A little schoolgirl not more than 12 or 15 years of age, came in very timidly, being evidently unused to trading "by herself," and standing off from the counter as though afraid to come nearer, said: "Have you a piece of music called 'The Sweet Bye and Bye?' " "It's in Mr. Whittemore's book."

It is thus fair to state that to Mr.



WEBSTER ASKED ME TO PLAY FOR HIM AS I HAD DONE WHEN A BOY.

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THE PROCESSION TO THE SACRIFICE.

long in the south central part of China, but for hundreds of years it has successfully defied the Chinese government, routed the imperial armies sent to subdue it and has never been conquered.

And now an old man, a learned and famous German scientist, has undertaken the task of finding out what this savage people are like who once were undoubtedly highly civilized. This intrepid and venerable explorer is Dr. Adolph Philip Wilhelm Bastian, director of the Berlin Ethnological Museum. Dr. Bastian is a man of most interesting history and personality. Past 70 years of age, with a worldwide reputation as a scientist, occupying an enviable position as a leader among the German savants, and possessing a large fortune acquired by his own talents, he has already set out on his mission, which seems hopeless.



A MIAO-TSE BURIAL-GROUND.

Few younger men, even to gain fame and wealth, which Dr. Bastian already has, would risk their lives as he proposes to do purely in the interest of science.

It is no new business for Dr. Bastian, however. No man has even done more for the science of ethnology than he. There is scarcely a country in the whole world, civilized or uncivilized, that he has not visited, carefully studied and written about. He has written more than thirty books about his travels and they are all recognized as standard works. The most important are "Der Mensch in der Geschichte,"

These rugged fastnesses have been the main defense of the Miao-Tse against the Chinese. They are much taller and darker skinned. Their features are sharp and their eyes set straight like a Caucasians. In battle they show the fanatical bravery of a savage. Their origin is veiled in the mystery of legend. Many theories have been advanced and many words written by Chinese on this subject, but none of them bear the stamp of authenticity. A favorite explanation is that they are the descendants of 600 soldiers left in the mountains by a certain Gen. Ma, some 600 years ago, on his return to the north after a victorious campaign in India. The fact that they are not over 600 years old, however, and that this same story is told of several Chinese tribes throws at least a shadow of doubt upon it. In all probability they are the remnants of the once great Lao nation that long before the Christian era lorded it all over Central Asia. That they were once in a comparatively high state of civilization is abundant proof. As, for instance, they still have a number of very old parchment manuscripts and books which the Chinese positively assert none of the present Miao-Tse can read. The characters are described as resembling "twisted worms, and utterly unintelligible." In all the clans rooms of events, meetings and accounts one man kept by nothing sticks. Although there never appears to have been any civil war or serious discord among the Miao-Tse, there is a most pronounced contrast in the manner of life of the various classes. Some of them still retain traces of that ancient civilization which has so nearly become obliterated, and use mechanical devices and iron and steel implements that are far and away ahead of anything that the Mongolians ever had, while other clans in close proximity have retrograded to the depths of barbarism.

In some sections cannibalism is openly practiced on all enemies with the idea that by eating the body the soul is also destroyed. This belief, Dr. Bastian says, is held by no other cannibals in the world except the natives of New Zealand.

The contrast in burial customs is just as great. The "Blacks," the most civilized, and regarded as the leaders of the nation, spend a great deal of money upon funerals, with elaborate

processions, long periods of mourning and entomb their dead in stone graves. Other tribes resort to the primitive method of placing their dead in baskets in trees, a custom which would show that there must be some affinity between these overlooked denizens of Central Asia, and our western Aborigines. There is one curious funeral custom, however, that is universally observed all over the land of the Miao-Tse. Whenever a married man dies it is the proper thing to delay the funeral until the widow can remarry. Otherwise it is known as a funeral without a master, and that is considered a crowning disgrace, as it reflects upon the widow as a desirable spouse. However, if she remarries within a few hours after her husband's death it stamps her at once as one of the Miao-Tse, and a leader of society.

Old maids are almost unknown. When by any chance a maid passes her youthful days without securing a husband, there is only one thing left for her to do if she would escape complete contumely and absolute degradation and want. That is to flee to one of the outlying clans where polygamy exists, and attach herself to some train of concubines. Nevertheless polygamy is by no means popular among the people, and is simply countenanced as a safeguard against the so-called social evils which, by the way, she never attains to. As a result, the Miao-Tse are not recognized as heirs in any sense to the property of their fathers. Names, though, count for nothing. There are no family names handed down. Each man is known by some pet name, and his personal appearance, trait of mind or experience. His wife and daughters take their name from him. Were there a society paper published in Miao-Tse, the names of the members would read something like this:

"The wife of Small Legs announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Pig Killer, the son of Mr. Squeaky Voice."

There is another peculiar burial custom which even the Chinese studies with their vivid imaginations and ancient history to draw on have been unable to account for. Whenever a grave is selected, an egg is tossed upon the ground. If it breaks it is considered an unlucky omen for the deceased, and the spot is tried. And if the land happens to be a rocky one, the egg is thrown in respect to shells a cemetery prospecting party will roam around for days, tossing eggs all over the surrounding country until a good soft spot is found.

There are lots of customs among the Miao-Tse which are entirely unique and suggest a European origin. As our holiday season is at the end of the year, so, too, is theirs. They devote the whole of the eleventh month, which is the last, to pleasure. Their idea of pleasure is feasting and sleeping. So for a month they shut themselves up in their homes and let business and work go to the dogs. Everybody is everybody's friend during that time. Dr. Bastian intends to take advantage of this annual spree next fall to make his entrance among them.

An unquestionable European custom which is one of their national traditions is the May pole. It is called "the Devil Stag," and is set up in the "leaping month" (May). Then it is that the young folks do the love-making and mating with songs and music. In the "leaping month" moonlight picnics and revels are the order of the day, or the night rather. The young men and girls gather in secluded glens and while the swains twang guitars the maidens sing. Swains who sing best to the fancy is the chosen wife, provided he is strong enough to get her, for naturally under such conditions strength and lack of formality are potent factors. The girl has nothing to do but to consent.

Many curious marriage customs are in vogue, as there is no religious rite whatever. If a girl drinks out of the same horn with her lover, she becomes his wife. Another way of choosing a wife is the tossing of balls with strings fastened to them to the girl who catches them. If she is tied it is considered a sure and fast marriage. Marriage was undoubtedly at one time conducted by capture, for in some parts it still is. The custom for the bride to appear in bare feet, disheveled hair and negligee attire, as though she had just been seized from her couch and carried off.

Immediately that a girl is married her front teeth are pulled out. This bit of refined cruelty is done for two reasons. First, that she may not be able to bite her husband in any little domestic quarrel, and second, that she may lose her attractiveness for other women. The same custom is practiced in Japan where brides are compelled to blacken their teeth.

Of all the queer things in Miao-Tse the very queerest is the custom of the husband whenever his wife gives birth to a child. As soon as the child is born the mother gets up and attends to her household duties. The father takes her place in bed with the infant. He stays there for a month while his wife nurses him assiduously all the time. At the end of the month he gets up, announces that he is quite well and strong again and there is general rejoicing. This period is called the "courage."

What little religion there is confined to bull worship and the sacrifice of white bulls to the memory of ancestors. There is also a semi-religious rite of dismembering the body of a man for which a straw goat is made, carried through the streets and subsequently set on fire. The government is purely patriarchal, the old men administering the affairs of each clan, much as it was once done in Scotland, without the slightest attention being paid to the Peking government. This is the more remarkable, as the Chinese Empire surrounds the land of the Miao-Tse on all sides.

Despite their semi-barbarous condition, the people hold old age and their women in great reverence. The women hardly desert the respect shown them, for they are pretty generally given over to looking upon and consuming large quantities of wine when they are red and lying promiscuously on the hillside to sleep. They are not over-modest in their attire, either, which consists of a jacket, open in front, and a reaching to the knees, without trousers or any other garment.

There is one trait about the women that should commend them everywhere. Although they are passionately fond of strong drink they are equally fond of the water, applied externally. They are

\$100,000.

Retiring From The Furniture Business

Permit me to sell my Carpets

and

W. S. Allen,

332-334 SOUTH SPRING ST.

\$100,000.

ONTEMPLATING to keep an exclusive Carpet and Drapery House I have decided to close out my entire stock of Furniture at Cost, and during this Sale I will offer carpets and other floor coverings at a little above cost; this will enable you to furnish your house at the very lowest prices.

This Furniture comprises all the leading makes and different woods, such as solid Mahogany, Curly Birch, Bird's-eye Maple and Oak, manufactured by the leading manufacturers at Grand Rapids, Chicago, Cincinnati, New York and Boston. All first-class and offered to you at cost.



A MODERN VERSION.
The quality of advertising is not strained; it droppeth, as the gentle rain from heaven upon the place beneath, into the public mind. It twice doth service; it serveth him that prints and him that reads. Its effect is mightiest in the mightiest; and it becomes the merchant well to advertise. For while his trade may show the force of normal power, or laws both of supply and of demand. Publicity in print, an attribute to enterprise. Will manifold increase it, and the stream of commerce gain. Great force and volume when advertising seasons business. (New York Commercial Advertiser.)

Hard to beat, so hard, in fact, that it can't be done at all or anywhere. What? Why, Desmond's stock of summer hats, shirts, neckwear, hosiery, suspenders, collars, cuffs, etc. That's a fact. The goods need no puffing. They stand on their own quality, and not on prices. To put it exactly, Desmond's figures have shown a woeen quality and shrank badly. Values haven't withered, though; they're all at Desmond's, No. 141 South Spring street, and money will wonder now. It's no use waiting when you see this. All straw hats formerly sold at \$1.25 now 50 cents each; all 25-cent neckwear now three for 50 cents; all stiff and soft hats, latest styles, \$2 and \$2.50, etc., etc.

Ladies, you no doubt read advertisements offering \$65 sewing machines for \$20 to \$25. Do not be deceived by misrepresentation; they haven't the makes they advertise. The goods they offer are inferior and sold by "fakers." If you want a first-class mechanically constructed machine, such as the New Home or Wheeler & Wilson, they can be found only at our authorized agencies, No. 349 South Spring street, and No. 35 East Colorado street, Pasadena. Morehead & Barre, managers. If you care for cheap goods, our price for the New White, Seamstress and Kenwood is from \$10 to \$20.

It's as clear as spring water that Desmond's special sale of hats and men's furnishings is the money-saver's opportunity. Rare strokes of economy are easily possible under proper conditions like these. White laundered shirts, 50 cents each; colored shirts, 75 cents and \$1; summer underwear, \$1 per suit; straw hats, 25 and 50 cents each.

The Times is prepared to furnish, for 75 cents, handsome gilt frames with heavy front glass, to patrons who desire to preserve the lithograph picture of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, which was presented to our readers with the issue of July 4.

New Home, White, Domestic, Eldridge and Seamstress sewing machines at \$20 to \$35 on the no-argument plan, cash or easy payments. Machines of all makes for rent. White Sewing Machine Office, No. 239 South Spring street.

The way of the transgressor is hard. But it is not hard to sell straw hats at half price. That's what we are doing. When we say a thing, it's so. Fifty cents for 25 cents. \$1 for 50 cents. For 75 cents. London Clothing Company.

Sunday trains on Terminal Railway for Long Beach and Terminal Island-Catalina scorchers, \$15 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 1:10 and 5:45 p.m. Pavilion at Terminal Island. Fish dinners. Last train leaves beach 6:45 p.m.

Do not forget that there is to be an excursion on September 5 to Catalina for the benefit of the Newbebe Home. The fare will be lower than ever before, and tickets will be good returning for ten days.

Wanted, at once, 100 cubic yards No. 7 screened and washed gravel; must be free from dirt and fine sand. Ready Rock Asphalt Roofing Company, No. 1006 North Main.

Will A. Harris, Esq., will address the First Voters' Union at 8 p.m. in "Sound Money," in Music Hall, on Saturday, August 22, at 8 p.m.

Learn to swim. Prof. Chickering, a teacher of great renown, is at Terminal Island for the season. Guests at the Pavilion taught free.

Hear Dr. McLean, pastor Simpson Methodist Episcopal Tabernacle, 11 a.m. Good music. Evening, Epworth League and address by the pastor.

See new, five-room, modern cottage for installments. Price \$1200. Twenty-first, near Central avenue, Charles Victor Hall, on tract.

Just received a line of pure linen imported handkerchiefs, which are extra bargains. Green & Wills, No. 211 South Broadway.

Preaching by B. F. Coulter in the Broadway Church of Christ, opposite the Courthouse, today at 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

Fine duck dinner at the Bellefont Dining Parlor, No. 130 South Spring street, 5 to 7:30 p.m.

Entrancing scenery and exhilarating ozone are concomitants of a trip over Mt. Lowe Railway.

Special—Fine cabinet photos reduced to \$1 per doz. "Sunbeam," 236 S. Main.

Ordination by Bishop Johnson at Christ Church, Flower and Pico, today, 11 a.m.

For bargains in sewing machines call at No. 507 South Spring street.

Nice dinner at Nadeau Café today, 25 cents.

Dr. Cowles, Bryson Block, returned. There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for George Scofield and John Foley.

The cannery at the corner of Abbott and Macy streets ran all night last night putting up fruit. Three hundred employees were kept busy with tons of the product.

John J. Benson, a paralytic, was taken to the Receiving Hospital yesterday morning from a house on West Fourth street, and from the Receiving Hospital was removed to the County Hospital.

Moye G. Norton says he has paid to the treasurer of the Bryan Free Silver Club the money belonging to that organization stolen from his office last Friday night. He has no clew to the thief who secured the plunder.

Milo M. Potter, whose sudden illness at San Bernardino was reported in The Times yesterday, was somewhat better last evening, and may be brought back to Los Angeles today. He is thought to be out of immediate danger.

Detective George Insley, who accidentally shot himself at San Diego a short time ago, is rapidly recovering, and is able to write letters. A letter was received from him yesterday by Mr. Burton of the Insley Detective Agency.

Redondo will be a popular resort today. Doubtless many people will go down to witness the annual visit of King Neptune and his merry crew. All

COUPON.

When accompanied by 3c THIS COUPON entitles the holder to a copy of the LIFE OF M'KINLEY and ROBERT by Byron Andrews, a work of nearly 400 pages, handsomely illustrated. Address

THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Cal.

manner of sports and contests have been arranged for the occasion. Salt Water day has become an important institution.

In the Saturday Times a typographical error caused the announcement that Will A. Harris, Esq., the Democratic orator, would address the First Voters Sound Money Club on "Sound Money" in Music Hall at 8 p.m. on Saturday, August 2. The date should have been Saturday, August 22.

Mrs. Maggie Mead, No. 209 College street, says that the notorious young scapegrace known as the "Christ Kid" is her nephew, and that his name is not Elmer Mead, as commonly supposed, but Will Mead. She has another nephew whose name is Elmer Mead, but he is living in Colorado, and he would naturally be averse to being confounded with the "Christ Kid."

Dr. J. S. Potts, chief promoter of the new telephone enterprise in Los Angeles, whose return to San José was recently noted in The Times, writes from that city to say that the delay in carrying out his plans is owing altogether to the stringency of the money market, and the difficulty in obtaining the capital necessary, though he has hopes of carrying it through by the first of the coming year.

Nearly fifteen hundred of the Foresters of America paraded the streets yesterday morning before taking the train for Redondo, where the annual picnic was held. The first section of the parade was a platoon of police. They were followed by James Craig and his aides, one from each court. The Los Angeles Military Band came next, and then came the various courts. The procession was gay with flags and banners.

HOLST HELD FOR TRIAL.

Alleged to Have Defrauded Hart. Other Police Court Cases.

Ed Holst, who is alleged to have passed a worthless check on Landlord Hart of the Natick House, had his preliminary examination before Justice Owens yesterday, and was held to the Superior Court for trial, in bond of \$2000.

Holst is also charged with passing a check on A. Thomas, a grocer, and was held to the Superior Court on that charge by Justice Young a few weeks ago.

John Shay was found guilty of disturbing the peace, and will be sentenced to imprisonment before Justice Owens tomorrow afternoon.

James Wontis and Ah Jew were found guilty of selling lottery tickets by Justice Owens, and were fined \$10 each.

T. Charez, who was arrested some days ago by Officer Talamantes on a charge of larceny, was fined \$50 by Justice Owens yesterday.

Licensed to Wed.

William B. Straube, a native of Missouri, aged 23, and Louise Sturma, a native of Utah, aged 20, both of Los Angeles.

John McDonald, a native of Texas, aged 22, and Hattie Watts, a native of North Carolina, aged 25, both of Los Angeles.

Burgoyne E. Wolf, aged 21, and Nellie Lewis, aged 19, both natives of Nebraska and residents of Los Angeles.

Francis M. Potter, a native of Indiana, aged 38, and Emma Holcomb, a native of New York, aged 38, both of Los Angeles.

George E. Cross, a native of New York and resident of Los Angeles, aged 22, and Josephine Rowland, a native of California and resident of Puente, aged 15.

Jasper W. Sears, a native of Ohio, aged 51, and Frances Carter, a native of New York, aged 50, both of Los Angeles.

MARRIAGE RECORD.

CROSS-ROWLAND—At Cathedral, August 15, by the Rev. McCalliffe, George E. Cross and Josephine Rowland.

DEATH RECORD.

ROEDDAR—At Ramona, August 14, Mrs. Ottilie Roeddard, beloved wife of Alfred Roeddard, aged 25 years.

Funeral Sunday, August 16, at 2 p.m., from L.O.O.F. Hall, No. 229 1/2 S. Main street, under the United States offered at even Five Dollars the suit. Representing the Little Governor of the world with the cavalry knee; \$7.00 English Clay Worsted; \$6.00 Pin Check Cassimere; All-Wool Invisible Pin Cassimere, etc.

Funeral from the parlors of Robert L. Garfield, 100 S. Main street, Sunday, August 16, at 2:30 p.m. Friends invited. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

No Dull Days Here.

Selling more millinery in mid-summer than most of the stores sell in the height of the season. Why? Cut-Rates—Cut-Rates and your money back if you wish it. Choice selections of everything. No fancy prices. Special features every day. Of course that kind of a store will grow.

MARVEL Cut Rate
MILLINERY CO.,
241-243 S. Broadway.
DOUBLE STORE.

Special reductions, Attractive bargains, DURING AUGUST AT THE POHEM

THE TAILOR.
Pants made to order from \$5
Suits made to order from \$20

The styles are complete and artistic in every way. All garments shrunk before cutting. The Largest Tailoring Establishment in Los Angeles.

143 South Spring Street,
Bryson Block, Los Angeles

Jacoby Bros.' Mid-August Alertness...

Actively making the most of the conditions of the hour and preparing to meet all possible future political-financial exigencies. Turning stocks into cash at prices that make purchases better investments than hoarded Gold or Silver of uncertain value. In a few days more

Jacoby Bros.' Shoe Palace

Will be ready for the masses. Six thousand square feet of shoe-selling room will be then added to our already Mammoth Establishment. Enlarging and rearranging the other many departments is now being done, and a general clearance of all stocks is necessary, at no matter how great the Price Sacrifices, to make room for the new goods and for our

Grand fall opening.

Our entire business is under the spell of moving prices. No alternative for us but to sell quickly and cheaply. It is the

Chance of a Year!

We think the chance of many years, to buy Furnishing Goods for Men, Boy or Child. Hats, especially Straw Hats, of any kind. Boys' and Youths' Clothing in the largest and handsomest Boys' Outfitting Department on the Pacific Coast. A half million stock of desirable merchandise at less than their worth. Such times for profitable money-spending are surely not apt to come again in a hurry. We have but a few days before the various departments are rearranged in the stores. Prudent buyers will gather a goodly supply.

Ready-To-Wear Shirts.

Probably the best known makes are these: "The Star," "Eureka" and "The Monarch." The shirts in these lots which we offer for this week are all perfect, all new, all genuine goods. White Linen bosom Star Shirts; fancy bosom, white body Monarch and Eureka Shirts; double link cuffs to match bosom; we offer them half under regular haberdashers' price; only.....

Men's Unlaundered Shirts.

Right here in this big block of stores is a shirt outlet second to none. The greatest unlaundered white shirt offered in America for the money. Extra quality soft white muslin; 2100 fine white linen bosom; reinforced front, back and shoulders; long or short bosoms; all length sleeves; full length body.....

Men's Faultless Seamless Sox.

The window full of 'em: 5c Seamless and Stainless Black and Tan Socks marked to 12 1/2c the pair. The celebrated Knox Knit Seamless Sox reduced from \$1.50 the dozen to 10 pairs for one dollar; the faultless seamless Sox, 3 pairs for 50c and a bundle of 12 pairs of fancy Sox for only, per doz.....

Men's Straw Hats.

Not a Straw Hat in the house marked over half actual former price. Some marked down to even less than half. \$1 and \$1.25 Straw Hats reduced to 50c; 75c Hats cut to 30c and 50c; 40c and 50c Straw Hats reduced to 25c and 30c; to only.....

Boys' Waists.

We offer a special inducement to mothers of boys this week. The celebrated Star Waists in fancy percales, elegantly laundered, cut from \$1.00 to 40c. The Mother's Friend Boys' Laundered Percale Waists, reduced from 75c to 30c, and the regular 50c Waists to.....

Special in Boys' Suits.

The "LITTLE CAPTAIN" School and Dress Suits, ages 4 to 14. They are perfect fitting. Double breasted jackets and knee pants, with patent elastic waist bands, hold-fast buttons, double seat and knees and warranted not to rip; reduced from \$4.00 per suit to only.....

Shuman & Co.'s

Boston Made Suits.

Five different lines of the highest grade of Boys' Clothing made in the United States offered at even Five Dollars the suit. Representing the Little Governor of the world with the cavalry knee; \$7.00 English Clay Worsted; \$6.00 Pin Check Cassimere; All-Wool Invisible Pin Cassimere, etc. and suits that were \$8.00.....

and suits that were \$8.00.....

The remarkable success of our last week's sale of

Men's Fine Suits

is commented upon all sides. In spite of the many reasons given by other clothiers as to why business is dull—Presidential election year—gold and silver agitation—the advancing season and the unbearable weather, etc.—hundreds upon hundreds of gentlemen called at our Suit Department and bought, some one, some two, and some three suits of clothes. You don't have to go far to learn the secret of this phenomenal suit selling. One glance at the values we are giving in this sale will convince you. Our former Shoe Department's 2000 square feet of selling room has been added to the Suit Department, making it now the largest in the State.

Men's Stylish Sack Suits.

Single-breasted, Round-cut Sack Suits of swell style and finish, soft-surface Cheviots, handsome pin-check Cheviots and stylish, staple double-stitched Cassimere Suits which have been lately advertised as reduced to \$10.00 are on sale this week for only.....

Men's Stylish Sack Suits.

Single-breasted, Round-cut Sack Suits of carefully tailored and liberally trimmed Scotch Tweeds, handsome overplaid Cheviots and fancy Woollens of very newest designs and conscientiously tailored and finished; really worth \$10 to \$12, but selling this week for.....

Business and Dress Suits.

Men's handsome single-breasted, round-cut Sack Suits of excellent Black Diagonal Cheviot; all-wool Cheviots in new and stylish designs and conscientiously tailored and finished; really worth \$10 to \$12, but selling this week for.....

Business and Dress Suits.

Swellest styles of the handsome Fine Fancy Scotch Mixtures, single-breasted, round-cut Sack Suits, and Genuine Homespun Sack Suits, and Scotch Cheviots made in the correct up-to-date style that please good dressers. Regular up to \$16 values for only.....

Stein-Bloch & Co.'s Good Clothes.

Smooth-finish fancy Cassimere, brown ground with lighter shade overplaid; all-wool Fancy Cheviots, the season's very latest style. Sack Suits in the style which only the Stein-Bloch Co. can make and cut from \$10 and \$12.50 to only.....

Alfred Benjamin & Co.'s

Celebrated make of the "Correct Style" of Men's single-breasted, round-cut Sack Suits; all-wool imported navy blue Serge; English Snowflakes, a delightful effect in black and white, genuine Scotch Tweeds and fancy Pin-check Cassimeres.....

Stein-Bloch Co.'s Dress Suits.

Single-breasted, Round-cut Outaway Sacks of Fancy Cassimere, silk-mixed, all-wool Cassimeres; 3-button Outaway Frocks of handsome Scotch Cheviots, imported English Worsted, besides the Blue Serge, black and gray Clay Worsted and many other of the finest tailored \$20 suits reduced to only.....

See Our Window

Display of Stein-Bloch Co.'s

\$25 Sack and Frock Suits that have been reduced to \$15. English Walking Frocks of the finest imported Serge; real Clay Serge and Black Clay Worsted; Sack Suits of Waile and Fancy Worsted, etc., all reduced to.....

and suits that were \$8.00.....

A Tale of Shoes.

It is a well known fact that moving and handling any kind of merchandise doesn't improve it any. We deem it true in regard to Footwear of course. We have removed our entire Shoe stocks to Nos. 136 and 138 North Spring street (the store formerly occupied by Mr. H. Jerve, the grocer, and immediately north of our present store, to which it is connected by a grand archway), and beg to inform the public that beginning tomorrow all the Shoe selling will be done at the new place. We have closed the main street store and have no branches anywhere in the city. For the coming week and before the grand opening we offer the following Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes as an example of how very cheap Jacoby Bros. are selling all their shoe footwear.

Infant Black and Tans.

The very finest quality of French Dongola Kid; a sweet little shoe with a patent leather tip, all sizes from 8 to 10; they are really worth \$1.00 the pair but all we ask is \$0.60 a pair this week. The same shoe for children, sizes 8 to 10 with spring heel and which are worth \$1.25 per pair, are repriced to only.....

Real Russia Calf.

Of extra fine quality is the material used to build our Infant's Tan Shoes. Have cute toe-tips of same material; sizes 8 to 10 reduced from \$3.00 per pair to.....

Boys' Shoes.

Real Russ'ia Calfskin Lace Shoes, machine sewed and hand finished, all sizes, reduced from \$2.50 to only \$1.75 the pair. Another great bargain in a good, heavy, substantial Lace Shoe of B. Calf, in sizes 11 to 1, is the line we reduced to.....

Men's Shoe Bargains.

Johnson & Murphy's finest \$5 Tan Russia Calf, finest French patent Calf in broken sizes and lines of cloth and kid top Congress and Lace and a line of Men's hand sewed, French Calf Shoes of exquisite quality, razor and piccadilly toes; all reduced from \$5 per pair to only.....

Women's Shoe Bargains.

French Dongola Kid Button and Lace Shoes; Tan Goat Oxford and Southern Ties and French Dongola Kid Oxford and Southern Ties; all sizes, reduced from \$2.50 to only \$1.75 the pair. Another great bargain in the season and of selected choice skins; marked at a price to make selling easy in the new Shoe Department.....

Ladies' Fine Shoes.

Broken Lines of Laird, Schober & Mitchell's Finest Hand-turned, Hand-sewed \$8.00 French Dongola Kid Button and Lace Shoes; Edwin C. Burd's Finest French Kid Oxford Ties, razor and needle toes in all sizes and widths, and the very finest Tan Kid Button and Lace Shoes, in all styles, sizes and widths.....

Men's Shoe Sacrifices.

Real Russia Calf Shoes, all the latest styles, reduced from \$5 per pair to \$1.75; broken lines and sizes of Burt & Packard's patent leather Shoes and Men's satin calf Shoes, in either congress or lace, all reduced to.....

Special Shoe Sacrifices.

Broken Sizes of Curtis & Wheeler's \$1.00 and \$1.50 Dongola Kid Button and Lace Shoes, heavy and light soles, reduced to \$1.00; Tan Button Shoes and sizes of Burt & Packard's, the very latest styles Hand-sewed \$4.00 Shoes reduced, in order to introduce our Men's Shoe Department, to.....

THIS WARNING TO ALL.—We have given up our Main Street store, and wish to inform the public that we HAVE NO BRANCH STORES whatsoever in this city. Be careful where you trade. Our block of stores is situated only on North Spring Street. Such prices as we have quoted above can be given only by JACOBY BROS., and by the ONLY JACOBY BROS. We offer many lots of modern merchandise at less than they cost to make, but that's nothing new for

JACOBY BROS.,

Nos. 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138 North Spring St.

The Surprise

242 S. Spring St.

Special Ribbon Sale.

The greatest surprise of the season. All Silk Ribbons, Nos. 30, 40 and 50, which sell in all other stores at 40c and 50c, will go at this sale for

20c

Per yard, beginning Monday, for three days only.

The Surprise

242 S. Spring St.

LOS ANGELES ACADEMY,

A Military Boarding School,

Send for new Catalogue.

P. O. Box 193, City.



Sixth Semi-Annual

1/3 OFF

...SAMPLE SALE...

Why not join the procession which is carrying away such bargains as the following:

Ladies' Button, Turned Soles, \$6 and \$7 for..... \$1.00
These are narrow widths.
Ladies' Tan Button, square or pointed, \$2.50 and \$3, for..... \$1.65
Ladies' Tan Oxfords and Southern Ties, \$2 for..... \$1.35
Ladies' Tan Oxfords, \$1.25, for..... 90c
Child's Tan Button, \$1.50, for..... \$1.00

Misses' Tan Button, \$2, for..... \$1.35
Men's Sat. Oil, lace or Congress, Hub Gore, \$2, for..... \$1.35
Men's Hand Sewed Cordovan, Clapp's, \$7, for..... \$3.95
Men's Hand Sewed Patent Leather, Clapp's, \$7.50, for..... \$2.95

Look out for the Sign of the 1/3 off Dollar.....

THE PERFECT FITTING SHOE CO.,

122 South Spring Street.

We think we have shown that something like the present condition of the two metals would have been inevitable whether free coinage had been maintained or not. If the silver content of the coinage would probably have intensified the existing evil (if it is an evil) of the low price of silver. In 1873 the United States adopted the Bland-Allison law, the coinage of silver dollars at the rate of \$2,000,000 per month, and in 1890 it began (under the Sherman law) to coin silver at the rate of 54,000,000 ounces per year. In fact, between 1873 and June 30, 1893, the government's coinage of silver dollars amounted to 1,000,000,000 dollars, which is about fifty-six times the amount which it had previously coined in a half a century. The mint was established in 1792, and in 1836 it was established in its present form.

Magnificent Indorsement.

For the benefit of the fair-minded public we will open the book of record and transcribe a few very pertinent entries.

AMERICA'S grandest physician, PROF. WILLIAM OSLER, M.D., F.R., C.P.S., Eng., author of the greatest medical text book in the world, and professor in the Johns Hopkins University, America's foremost educational institution, indorses the English and German Expert Specialists.

CANADA'S famous medical men: R. P. Howard, M.D., M.R.C.P., London, Eng.; Prof. George Ross, M.A., M.D., L.C.P.S.O., professors in the famous McGill University at Montreal, indorse the English and German Expert Specialists.

GERMANY'S illustrious Medical Savant and Court Physician, Prof. Virchow, and Prof. Koch, the great pathologist and discoverer of "Tuberculin," indorse the English and German Expert Specialists.

Autograph letters bearing the signatures of these eminent medical men, and attesting these facts, are in our possession, and we invite inspection.

This magnificent array of unimpeachable indorsement, coming from men of world-wide reputation, is a bulwark of facts to successfully withstand the harmless attacks of unreasonable prejudice.

Intelligent sufferers cannot fail to find in these indorsements all the assurances that ailing humanity could demand from capable, honest and skillful physicians.

We Employ no Doctors.

Each specialist is a bona fide stockholder in the corporation, and consequently strives for the widest success of the institution.

No Figure-heads or Borrowed Credit.

A guarantee with value attached. Incorporated for \$250,000, and organized as follows:

P. JANSS, M.D., President and Founder of the English and German Expert Specialists, is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York. Member of the Medical Society of Berlin, Professor of St. George's Medical College, and author of several noted medical works. Dr. Janss pursued his special medical education abroad and holds the high honor of having been a pupil of the immortal Koch. Few men are so well equipped for special work as the able president of this modern institution.

TWITTING ON FACTS.

Modernism is the Father of Reform. For years the chronic sufferer has pleaded for some Panacea to soothe the misery and pain of chronic disease. Thoughtful, earnest men have heard this cry, and pushing out boldly into the field of medical research, have returned bearing a branch from Gilead to soothe the ills of suffering humanity. Out of this medical chaos has come the legitimate specialist, the boon of science and medical progress, to a long suffering public.

The Public Aroused.

It has gradually dawned upon our thoughtful public that chronic troubles are quite different from acute diseases, and that while one physician may do

for acute disorders he could not be successful in chronic ailments.

In the very large majority of chronic diseases, several organs are involved, and require the combined treatment of several specialists. This is the keynote to our wonderful success, and this combining of skill gives our patients advantages not to be found elsewhere on this coast.

Often asked, why are we so successful after so many good physicians have failed? Our answer always is:

We are five, working together on scientific principles and all striving for the patient's welfare.

Thousands of Sufferers have come to regret worthless medical advice and cheap medicines. Every day sufferers

come to us showing the indelible marks of this great imposition. Health is our precious ambition, and yet we are blind to our own vital interests, hoping to win a prize in this cheap medical lottery.

We are treating a greater number of patients than any other institution on this Coast, and it requires the constant attention of all five specialists to attend our patients. This alone explains why a combination of specialists is essential to the confidence of chronic sufferers.

It Costs You Nothing to consult five specialists, and if your disease is not curable we will honestly tell you so. Not one dollar accepted unless we can afford you relief. No false promises are ever given to our patients.

CATARRH. ENGLISH AND GERMAN EXPERT SPECIALISTS

Rooms 410 to 422 Byrne Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

Office Hours—8 to 5 daily; 7 to 8 evenings; 9 to 12 Sundays. Write for Question List and New Guide to Health.

Part of the Staff will be at Redlands, Hotel Baker, Thursday, Aug. 20; Riverside, Hotel Glenwood, Friday, Aug. 21; San Bernardino, Hotel Stewart, Saturday, Aug. 22.

Telephone 1118 Black.

SPLENDID EQUIPMENT.

Our equipment is perfect, one microscope alone costing \$750.00. We have every appliance to successfully treat chronic disease, our laboratories containing apparatus which cost more than \$15,000. Our chemist is a graduate of the Chicago College of Pharmacy and attends personally to every prescription. We are now working in a new field with the "X Rays," and will soon have good news for chronic sufferers in this promising department.

THE HORSEWOMAN.

Bab's Experience with a Gentle Steed in the Country.

Rural Houses and the Naming of Them.

Indian Names Too American for Americans—Aunt Maria's Willie as a Guide and Philosopher. Demoralization of Society.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

FLORIDA (Orange county, N. Y.) Aug. 12, 1896.—Aunt Maria's Willie is having a week's vacation and spending it at home. He is at present clerking in a hardware store, and burning the midnight oil in the interest of Greek. He is saving his money with the view of going to college, and then studying medicine, which means, of course, either becoming a very rich man or starving. There is no happy medium in medicine. Willie, however, is likely to succeed. He has the first requisite toward being a good doctor. He is intensely sympathetic with women, and sees nothing funny in anything they do. The consequence is that he was willing to undertake teaching me how to drive. At first, when I saw the horse I was to control, I feared that his opinion and mine would differ in regard to speed. He was an animal with a curious eye. Framed in white, it seemed to flicker about in an unsteady sort of way, and looking into the future. I imagined him sailing through the village controlling the reins, while Willie and I were dashed out and had our brains spilled. But things never turn out as I expect them to.

The colored gentleman, who held this animal, told me that he was a great horse, that he had blood in his veins. I was glad to hear this, for from his eye I feared that gunpowder filled that portion of his system. He said that he was a "progeny." This was rather terrifying, but under Willie's advice I took the reins and off we started. It took me some time to get used to that horse's eye—the right one. He kept looking back and looking back as much as to say, "You don't hold those reins right." And I didn't. I held them in a fierce way and tugged at them in a tantalizing fashion that would have made a horse bred in Kentucky on

Kentucky whiskey lose his temper. But as I loosened the reins the eye ceased to stare at me, and it dawned on me that Willie, in his sympathy with me, as a woman, had hitched to that wagon not a horse, but a sheep, and that there was no necessity for me to hang on to the reins at all; it was only asked that I let the horse alone, and then he would take the drive that was best for both woman and beast. He went AT A PACE THAT WAS EASY.

kicked up no dust, made no noise, gave passers-by the impression that I was driving, while really the horse was pulling the wagon and regulating the speed to suit himself. I think this is the kind of horse I like. I now know that if I set up a trap in the city, the best sort of horse for me to buy would be one that in his early days was attached to a cross-town car. In time he could be fattened, made to look sleek and well, and then attached to my vehicle. We might hide the bell under the seat and ring it when we wished him to stop.

There is one good thing about driving a sheep in the country—you get a chance to look at the houses. What pleased me was the sudden fancy that has arisen for attaching names to cottages. A small house, painted a pink gray, with fierce-looking turrets, that suggested pepper-boxes, bore the legend in white on a black ground, announcing that it was the "Priory." Where was the prior, and where were all the monks? A rather miserable looking house, painted a light rose color, with green shades, having a baby bay window and a piazza that permitted one rocking-chair and two footstools to crowd it, was called "Elmhurst." After that there were a succession of Hursts, from Oakhurst to Maplehurst. Of Maplehurst it may be said that there was not a maple tree within five miles; but the proprietor, who was a bit of a wag, said they suited their living to the name of the cottage, and had maple syrup for breakfast. I do not see why this

MANIA FOR NAMING HOUSES has increased, unless it is that the feminine part of the establishment like to have a name at the head of their letter paper. Somebody with two acres of land in a hollow calls her place "Bellevue," and the only view to be gotten is the back of a brewery. Somebody else, evidently of a despondent state of mind, named a gloomy-looking cottage "Woodlawn," with a hope that the architect will feel as funeral as he ought to. Then there is the nest that looks as if it were painted with the folk of I took eggs from a dairy that dealt in second-class ones, and this is proud of its title as "Boffin's Bower." Then there is "Sunnyside," Sunnyside being next to a cemetery and with no end of cedar trees about it. "Dulce Domum" is painted above the door of another mansion—in color it is billous, not sweet.

If people really have places worth naming, why don't they go back to

the Indian language, and seek for names that have meaning, and that are not silly? This is not my suggestion, but Willie's. He said, "Why not name some place 'Iona,' which means hunter's rest? Or, why not call a house that is surrounded by a park in which there are brooks and little lakes, 'Talula,' which means leaping water? Or another, 'Ossego,' which means Fair View? Or another, built of stone and on a high mountain, 'Tario,' which is beautiful rock?"

AMERICANS' ENGLISH WAYS. I told Willie that nobody would call their places by these names because they are American, and the average American likes to name his country place after some castle built and inhabited by an Englishman. In the next town to us, and to which I am driving, there is a fancy for adding villa to the name, and so there are all sorts of colored villas, and villas with people's names before them, and villas with nonsensical descriptions ahead of them, while in reality they are nothing but small cottages submerged under big titles. One man has named his place "Gotham." I suppose he thought it sounded big, but as he made this money in the neighborhood call it "got ham!" As Willie knows everybody around here, he has told me the history of the people as he has pointed out the houses. One rather dilapidated-looking house was occupied by a man who had divorced his wife, and when I asked why, he said it was because her taste was bad. She ate molasses on fish and Worcester sauce on pie. I thought he was not telling me the truth, but as Willie lacks humor altogether, he was simply stating a fact.

What a lot of queer people there are! Willie forced me to study one family—the Dashers. A long time ago they were rich; now they are poor; but they float along on the wave of society, and nobody knows just how they support themselves. They have this little cottage in the country, and in the winter they are all in town visiting the many friends courageous enough to invite them. The mother is a popular nuisance. That sounds like a contradiction. Early in poverty she made up her mind that to be eccentric would be decidedly advantageous, so she is slovenly in her dress, greedy as far as feeding is concerned, pushing from a social standpoint, and with sufficient courage (it might be called cheek) to go where she is not invited, with a perfect certainty that she will be excused because she is "so odd." Society ought not to permit this.

ODDNESS IN WOMEN.

The fact that this one will use a shoe lace for her corsage and wear Indian-rubber shoes in a ball-room should be sufficient crime against the social law to ostracize such a woman. It is true, she is bright and entertaining. She has also been given the reputation of being good-natured, but when she troubles herself, she can say the bitter-

est things imaginable and flay alive anybody or anything who happens to displease her. Now, why do people endure Mrs. Dasher? For no reason in the world, except one—a sentimental sympathy. Plying her in her poverty, the Americans are so chivalrous to deliberately kick out a woman, but the time has arrived when the American woman should learn the art of freezing out, and then there would be fewer Dashers in society.

People say, "Oh, Mrs. Dasher is so good-natured, I cannot refuse her demand for an invitation." So she gets the hospitality and often the gifts for which she deliberately hints. The father is a nonentity. The daughters are nothing in particular. One cannot say they do anything very wrong, or that they do anything very right. One paints a little—very badly, indeed—and all their acquaintances are asked in regular rotation to accept something that "dear Lena has painted, and while she cannot afford to give it to you, she feels that it would just suit one of your rooms so well, and really you must take it and just give her what the paints and canvas cost." When the amount is discovered, women are apt to conclude the canvases and colors must be very costly.

CHARITY MUSICALS.

The second daughter plays a little, enough to make one wish that she played less, but this is sufficient excuse for their having entertainments where really good musicians and artists are drawn for sweet charity's sake—the object being a reduced gentleman whose name they decline to give, or some other equally mythical establishment. The third daughter does nothing, and for this the world is very thankful—but she is the prettiest, and all the wealthy acquaintances are expected at intervals to contribute to her wardrobe. Now, I don't find fault with these people for getting all the enjoyment out of life that is possible, but I do find fault with them for the absolutely dishonorable way that they go about it. Today nobody thinks any the less of a woman who earns money. The English nobility have set us a very good example in that respect. But I do find fault with the foolishness of bad work upon people not courageous enough to refuse it, and the presumption of giving out favors for charity when the money is really put into the family purse.

I hate all shams, from pillow shams down to human ones, and when a newspaper the other day said that towel shams were coming into fashion, I then concluded that

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIZATION WILL COME.

upon the city where they are to be used. However, it was in Chicago, so it does not matter much. While I have been talking about the Dashers, a dignified gentleman, sitting just beside me, has been pulling my sleeve to notify me that he has stopped at the candy store. He is a gentleman, if he is a dog, and he is spending the summer in the country—his first. Not that he is

a young dog. Alas! He has reached a point in life when he is spoken of as Blaise Billy. He is fat, he has lost most of his teeth, he has seen a great deal of life, but he is a gentleman. He never snapped at a child, and he has endured many a kick in the shins. He never hurt anything smaller than himself, and he never told a secret. He is extremely fond of soft cakes, but he would not touch one if it had taste of liquor on it. He drinks after-dinner coffee, strong, black and sweet, but he doesn't want any brandy in it, nor does he want any brandy in his shoes and old wood are always the best. He was a wise man who wanted old friends to talk to, old books to read, old shoes to wear, and old wood to burn. He knew, having these, he could get all that was good in life. The good things in life are worth having. Don't you think so? Of course, you do, because in this, if in nothing else, you agree with me. BAB.

Too Many Free Peaches.

Says the Healdsburg Enterprise: "There are too many free peaches for the clings produced, and the orchardist, when he sells his crop, wants to sell it all. Canners are in the market for all the cling peaches they can get at good prices. They say they can not get anywhere near the quantity they will use in this locality. To every ton of clings produced here, there are four tons of free, and so, since the canner's trade calls for four tons of clings to one of free, he must look outside for his pack in this line. Taking a cue from our observations this week, we believe the orchardist had best prepare to dry his Crawford peaches. . . . In years the difficulty lies with quality. The crop is fairly good, but not of the best grade. Last year we had only a few Bartlets, but they were fine and brought good prices. Undoubtedly the greater portion of this fruit will be put in tin, although the grower will have to be satisfied with a low price or dry. . . . Canners are not going to speculate this season. Times are too hard and money too scarce. They will pack up to or perhaps a little beyond their present orders, but not in any large way. Money is more valuable than canned goods these days."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The signature of Dr. H. H. H. is on every wrapper.



C. N. Hopkins, M.D., Ph.D., is a graduate of Cornell College, New York, the College of Pharmacy, Chicago, the Department of Northwestern University at Chicago, the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, Attendant West Side Free Dispensary and Cook County Hospital, Chicago, Assistant at the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago. Dr. Hopkins has enjoyed special advantages that eminently fit him for his special work, and his splendid hospital training and clinical practice make him a valued member of the expert staff.



Louis Meyer, M.D., L.R.C.V., is a graduate of the Vienna Medical University of Austria. After holding several important medical positions in the government service, Dr. Meyer took up the study of his life—Diseases of Men. He became prominent in the large European hospitals, here he pursued his studies, and when he reached this country his fame preceded him. Dr. Meyer has been treating diseases of men for years, and his success has been marvelous.

HOME CURES.

We are treating hundreds of cases by correspondence just as successfully as if they visited our offices. Our monthly trips to all the larger cities in Southern California enables patients to call on our staff of visiting specialists at the most convenient points. When it is not possible to see us, either at the home office in Los Angeles or during our monthly trips to the distant cities, patients can write us in fullest confidence, and be cured at home.



One Bottle Cures

McBURNEY'S Kidney & Bladder Cure.

It is certain and thorough cure for pain in the small of the back, the bladder, one in the bladder, Bright's disease, uric acid troubles, incontinence of uric acid, dropsy, bed-wetting of children, gravel, gall stones, thick, turbid, foamy urine, drowsy, diabetes, for which we take ten drops of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure on retiring at night.

McBURNEY—Dear Sir: I suffered with kidney and bladder trouble for 20 years. I could not lay on my back or sit without suffering great pain. The doses of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure relieved me and two thirds of a bottle cured me. My wife has taken McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure with same results. It is with great pleasure that I recommend this wonderful cure to all suffering as I was, in well known in this city, being proprietor of California Stables for six years. Yours respectfully, P. K. AUSTIN, 273 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

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Ghirardelli's COCOA

makes puny children stout and hearty.

It makes the dull and listless active and sparkling with life and animal spirits.

It is for all who want health, strength, steady nerves and a cheerful disposition.

Better to drink and more easily digested than plain milk.

Being the BEST it is a target for the substituter. Insist on

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J.B. Lewis Co. \$4.00

\$2.50 \$3.00 SHOES

These shoes fit to perfection and wear as only the best of leather can. They are shapely, pliant—the most comfortable of footwear. They always manage to let in air and keep out water.

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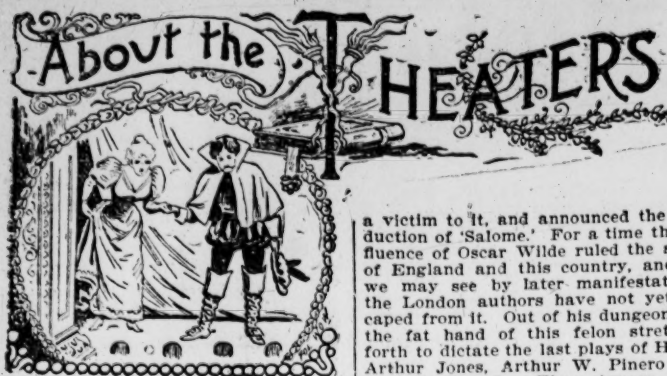
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EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, BETWEEN ARCADIA AND COMMERCIAL.



EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, BETWEEN COMMERCIAL AND REQUENA.



In speaking of the baneful influence of the dramas of the now mentioned Oscar Wilde, upon the writers of England, Hilary Bell, in the New York Press, says, in a long and well-written article: "His 'Lady Windermere' was brilliant, audacious and fascinating. It never took well with the common people who have the soundest judgment in such matters, but over the sparkling style of its literary men lost their heads. No play written in recent years received so much discussion in the papers, and Oscar Wilde, who had long been notorious, suddenly became celebrated. The older authors, jealous of their new rival, studied his comedy to arrive at the secret of its renown, became victims of its style and presently every mother's son of them tried to imitate him. Oddly enough—for Wilde was purely French in method—they somehow mixed him up with Ibsen, and before long we saw the incongruous spectacle of sober Englishmen borrowing Irish wit to put in Parisian clothes that covered Norwegian bodies. Two successful results followed these attempts. Sydney Grundy wrote 'Sowing the Wind,' which, although not a good play, touched some mawkish sentiment in the public and was prosperous. Arthur W. Pinero, who is nothing if not artistic, blended the Wilde-Ibsen styles more ingeniously and produced that notable work, 'The Second Mrs. Tanqueray.' But all the other chaps fell into disaster. Henry Arthur Jones deserted his early principles to write that specious but rubbishy imitation of Dumas called 'The Benefit of the Doubt.' Haddon Chambers perpetrated that appalling thing, 'John-A-Dreams.' Clement Scott, an excellent adapter, turned his attention from 'Dora' to 'Denise.' A. W. Gattie came into fame like a mushroom in the night with 'The Transgressor.' Charles Hagan evolved that strange gods of 'A Way to Win a Woman.' Henry Irving was the only manager in England, Augustin Daly the only one in America, who remained steadfastly against this new craze in the drama. Even Sarah Bernhardt fell

a victim to it, and announced the production of 'Salome.' For a time the influence of Oscar Wilde ruled the stage of England and this country, and, as we may see by later manifestations, the London authors have not yet escaped from it. Out of his dungeon, still the fat hand of this felon stretched forth to dictate the last plays of Henry Arthur Jones, Arthur W. Pinero and Sydney Grundy. The strange, unhealthy, Swedish-like influence of Oscar Wilde was far-reaching and long-continued. He hypnotized even that mixture of wit and madness, Bernard Shaw, cast a spell over Augustus Thomas, Bronson Howard and Henry Guy Carlton, obtained possession of Clyde Fitch, and mesmerized Richard Mansfield."

The Orpheum is again at the front this week with another strong bill which includes several features already established as favorites. Among the new-comers are Drummond Stanley and Belle Birbeck, with their combination musical and contortion act which is said to be full of delightful surprises. Al Bellman and Lottie Moore are billed to appear in their latest conceit, "Mistaken Identity." These are said to be artists of an unusually high order and promise to make their act well prove one of the most fetching things of the season, as it is bright with humor, lively with dances and melodious with song. Bellman is an opera singer of established reputation, and Miss Moore has gained wide fame as a travesty performer.

Musical will be adequately represented in the week's bill by the famous musicians, the Mullen sisters, and Mrs. F. A. Maginel, formerly with the Gilmore and Liberatori bands. May Mullen won fame as a prodigy cornet player when a child and has since maintained a successful career on the stage. The trio are said to render some most excellent musical selections. Four of the best teams from last week's programme are retained, Ross Snow, the tramp comedian, whose droll humor and irresistibly funny style has delighted tens of thousands of theatergoers, will add a funny streak to the new bill with his 'Weary Wraggles' character sketch and budget of fresh jokes. John and Marian Manola Mason will be welcomed for another week and will present a new operatic sketch which is said to be even better than their former effort. Les Donatos, the one-legged grotesque clown, will appear in their unique turn, and that princess of songsters and child imitator, Lydia Yeamans Titus, will be heard in a fresh repertoire of songs and other fascinating gaieties. There will be the usual two performances to-

day, the new bill going into effect tomorrow night.

The seventh annual tour of Charles Frohman's Stock Company from the Empire Theater, New York, has just opened at the Baldwin Theater, San Francisco. The play selected by Mr. Frohman for the opening performance of this well-known and carefully selected organization is entitled "Bohemia." It is from a French work of Henri Murgers, and the adaptation has been made by Clyde Fitch, author of "Beau Brummel," and other noteworthy dramas. It is said that in "Bohemia" Mr. Fitch has carefully preserved the delightful atmosphere and buoyancy that made Murgers' work in the original a classic. Henry Arthur Jones' "The Masqueraders," and A. W. Pinero's "The Benefit of a Doubt," plays that have the stamp of a London and a New York verdict of approval, are also in the repertoire of the company. These plays will soon be presented at the Los Angeles Theater.

THE BUNCH LIGHT.

"The Wizard of the Nile" is to be produced in London, Vienna and Berlin, the plays that have the stamp of a London and a New York verdict of approval, are also in the repertoire of the company. These plays will soon be presented at the Los Angeles Theater.

Not until the present time has a London theater been named after Shakespeare.

Marjorie Barrymore is included in the list of stars announced for this season. E. S. Willard may produce Shakespeare's "Cymbeline" during his coming tour of this country.

Henry E. Dixey will star in "His Absent Boy" next season, under the management of A. M. Palmer.

Minnie Madden Fiske and a new play will be under the management of A. M. Palmer this season.

A dramatization of W. D. Howells' story, "The Rise of Silas Lapham," may be used by Sol Smith Russell next season.

"The Sign of the Cross," which has been so successful in England, will be produced by an American company this season.

The story is going the rounds of London that Wilson Barrett has married his beautiful American leading lady, Jeffries.

Olga Nethersole's repertoire for her coming tour in this country will embrace all the former successful plays and two new ones.

The scenes of the new play, "Shannon of the Sixth," are laid in India during the Sepoy rebellion. Much occultism also is introduced.

Athena, who introduced what is called a "descriptive tone dance" (whatever that can be) is one of the vaudeville novelties of the coming season.

Gustave Salvini, one of the sons of the Italian tragedian, has completed an Italian translation of Goethe's "Faust," to be performed at Turin next fall.

Maggie Moore has decided not to go to South Africa, but expects to return to America in September or October.

Her latest Australian tour has been a great success.

It is reported that Grace Hawthorne is making arrangements in London to produce an "English Passion Play," by George Collingham, an adaptation from "The Pilgrim's Progress."

Eleanor Duse plays in St. Petersburg

and Moscow this winter, and probably returns to America in her Shakespearean repertoire next season, 1897-98, with Bernhardt, as usual, as a rival.

The New York courts have decided that tight-fitting, however much they may resemble flesh, and consequently that public exhibitions in which tight-fitting are the only coverings are not illegal.

Among the stars who are coming to California this season and will be seen here in that capacity for the first time are Kathryn Kidder, Della Fox, Otis Skinner, Robert Hilliard, Beerbohm Tree and John Hare.

The Tabernacle is to produce a stage version of Ellof's "Romola" next season. The dramatization is the work of Elwyn Barron. The scenery is to be designed by Charles A. Platt, author of "Italian Gardens."

Mascagni's newest opera, "Zanetta," based upon Coppée's story, "Le Passant," was successfully sung in a London drawing-room recently by Sofia and Giulia Ravogli, there being only two parts to the work.

Don Boucicault, the younger, who has been very successful as an actor and manager in Melbourne and Sydney for the last ten years, has been hired to Australia and is about to begin a professional career in London.

A feature of the coming season will be probably the new play by Bret Harte, "Sue," which will have its first production in London.

Ann Russell and Joseph Haworth are to have the leading parts.

A new drama is to be written for Manager Frohman by Wilson Barrett and the touring company.

The play is to be international in character, with scenes in London and New York. It will be produced at the London Lyric Theater.

A wealthy hatter asked George Grossmith, the comedian, at a ball: "Hello. What are you doing here? Are you going to give up any of your little funnyisms, eh?" "No," replied Mr. Grossmith, "are you going to sell any of your hats?"

Laura Burt is having a play written for her by H. Gratton Donnelly, entitled "The Lily of Landaff." The story illustrates life in the most picturesque localities in Wales, and Miss Burt will be the first American actress to portray a Welsh dialect role.

Rose Coghlan has received from London the manuscript of her new play, "Heartsease," by Paul Blouet (Max O'Rell), for which she owns the American and Canadian rights. She intends to present the piece in this country before sailing for Australia.

Wadsworth Whittier, a Boston newspaper man, and relative of the poet, has written a Cuban comic opera, under the striking title of "A Cuban Carmen, or the Duke of Havana," which may have a New York production shortly after election.

American authors who complain of lack of opportunities may find some consolation that their French colleagues have a similar grievance. The Comedie-Française alone has no less than seventy-five acts of pieces, short or long, which have been accepted but are still unperformed.

Florrie West returned from Europe on the steamer Etruria last Saturday. She will star this season under the direction of Manager Harry Williams in the successful play of New York life called "A Bowery Girl." The production

will be an entirely new one in respect to scenery, company and specialties.

The open-air performance of "As You Like It" at Asbury Park last week was a pronounced financial failure. All the actors who took part lost money. James T. Powers, the comedian, who played the role of William, says about it: "This was my first Shakespearean essay. The first time I did Shakespeare, Shakespeare did me."

Lillian Russell has, for some reason, been obliged to put another mortgage on her New York house. In her new opera, "An American Beauty," she will make her first entrance on the back of a blooded stallion. She will wear the new bifurcated riding costume and ride the beast like a man.

The opera, which has nearly been completed, is the work of G. M. McClellan ("Hugh Morton") and Gustave Kerker.

An emphatic protest was made by Russian officials regarding the production of "Darkest Russia" in New York recently. The reproduction of the workings of the secret police, the Siberian convict system and other interesting features of Russian life, were not to the liking of the Russian officials, and an investigation proved that only truthful scenes were represented, and the play was allowed to continue its successful run.

Sound Money in the Ascendant. (Washington Post.) Among the callers at Republican headquarters were Congressman Thomas Settle and Congressman Pearson of North Carolina. Both brought encouraging reports from the State, and Mr. Settle said that he would not be surprised to see North Carolina's electoral vote in the McKinley column.

He said that there was more sound money sentiment in the State than most people dreamed of, while the South was especially interested in protection. Gen. Dudley also called on Mr. Apley, and expressed great interest in the impending campaign.

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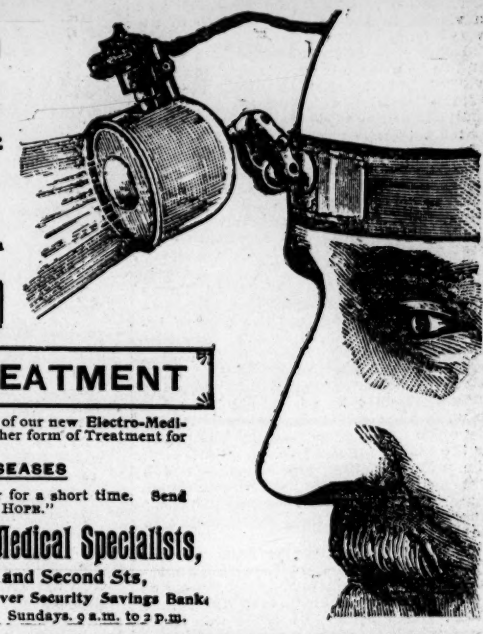
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Domestics and Wash Goods.	
5000 yards Fine Quality Outing Flannel, light and dark colors, in pretty variety, worth 10c; EXCURSION PRICE.....	4c
750 yds Fine French Jaconet Duchesse, flannel of thinness, beautiful designs and colors, were 15c; EXCURSION PRICE.....	8c
White Wore Flannel, extra nice quality, 10c in wide, in cream and white, regular price 25c; EXCURSION PRICE.....	15c
Red Wool Flannel, about 20 pieces, heavy twill, good color, 27 in wide; regular price 30c yd; EXCURSION PRICE.....	20c
10 pieces of 8 ounce Tent Ducking, the best in the market, good for tents or wagon covers; EXCURSION PRICE.....	10c
Black Sateen, plain, nearly 30 in. wide, warranted fast black, nice lustre, and sells regular at 15c; EXCURSION PRICE.....	10c
Figured Sateen, fancy, in black ground and pretty colored figures, EXCURSION PRICE.....	10c
Wamsutta Muslin, full 35 in. wide, the best cotton made, nice soft finish, sells everywhere at 10c; EXCURSION PRICE.....	10c
Colored Dress Goods.	
Fine All-wool Cashmeres, Albatross, Heart-etan and Serges, all evening shades; these goods are marked in our shelves from 50c to 75c yard; they must go at EXCURSION PRICE, yard.....	19c
French Serges, all wool, good width, and every color but blue; they are excellent wearers and considered good quality at 25c and 30c; EXCURSION PRICE, yard.....	20c
A line of fine Wool Challises, nice assortment of dark colors, with pretty colored figures; regular price is 25c yard; they are 27 inches wide and go at EXCURSION PRICE, yard.....	10c

Silks Slaughtered.	
See These Great Bargains.	
600 yards Fancy Silks in an endless variety of colors and designs, stripes, plaids, Persian, Dresden, Chameleons and extra fine, the cream of our stock, sold at \$1.25 yard.	69c
EXCURSION PRICE.....	
3 pieces only of that elegant 24-inch plain black Serge Silk, extra heavy and a beauty, sells readily at \$1; you'll have to come early to secure this.	64c
EXCURSION PRICE.....	
40 part pieces of Fancy Silks and Satins, colored Brocade Taffetas, Sateen, Duchesse, black, with colored stripes and all pure silk extra quality, regular price 70c to \$1.25.	49c
EXCURSION PRICE.....	
25 pieces colored Surah Silk, light and dark shades, all silk and regularly sells at 30c.	35c
EXCURSION PRICE.....	
Black Dress Goods.	
10 pieces Black Brocade Mohair, 38 in. extra fine lustre and handsome finish, nice assortment of patterns, the goods are good value at 90c.	27c
EXCURSION PRICE.....	
6 pieces 44 in. Black Brocade Sicilian, very high lustre and pretty figures, suitable for street dress, goods must shedder, and reduced from 85c to	48c
EXCURSION PRICE.....	
10 pieces Black Brocade Mohair, strictly all wool, very neat figures and extra good color that will not change with wear, regular price is 90c yard.	35c
EXCURSION PRICE.....	
Plain Black Serge, all wool, 46 in. wide, a beautiful piece of goods, nice even weave, and is a "hammer" to wear, is sold at 50c; we propose to put in at	35c
EXCURSION PRICE.....	
8 pieces Fancy Black Wool and Mohair, good heavy quality, handsome finish and pretty designs, never sold less than 75c per	77c
EXCURSION PRICE.....	
Linens.	
This department to the front, better values than ever before, and cannot be duplicated.	
60c quality Table Damask, we have about 10 different designs, extra width; you should see this line;	45c
EXCURSION PRICE.....	
Full Bleached Linen Damask, 72 inches wide, pure linen, beautifully finished, pretty patterns, regular \$1.30;	75c
EXCURSION PRICE.....	
54-in wide Unbleached Table Linen, extra fine quality, pretty patterns, nine linen, regular 85c goods;	22c
EXCURSION PRICE.....	
3c Turkey Red Damask, warranted fast color, 60 inches wide, good pattern, regular 30c goods;	19c
EXCURSION PRICE.....	
KITCHEN CRASH, nearly 18 inches wide, bleached, pure linen, never sold less than 10c yard;	6c
EXCURSION PRICE.....	
TURKISH TOWELS, extra good weight, large size, unbleached, regular 15c goods;	60c
EXCURSION PRICE, dozen.....	
FRINGED TOWELS, good quality and size, the kind that usually sell for \$1.25 dozen;	75c
EXCURSION PRICE, dozen.....	
Hosiery and Furnishings.	
25 dozen Children's Black and Tan Hose, ribbed, high spliced heel, double knee, that were considered extra good value at 30c, odd lines to close out;	12c
EXCURSION PRICE.....	
10 dozen Boys' Bicycle Hose, black, stainless and full ribbed, large size, good at 30c;	19c
EXCURSION PRICE.....	
60 dozen just arrived of those fine silk finished black Cotton Hose, ladies', all sizes and cannot be duplicated in town less than 30c;	22c
EXCURSION PRICE.....	
SALE PRICE.....	
5 dozen Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, fine finish, high neck and long sleeves shaped and taped, worth 30c each;	27c
EXCURSION PRICE.....	

McBrien's **McBrien's**

N. Spring st., near Temple. N. Spring st., near Temple.

Exceptionally Good Values in
Gloves, Summer Silks
and Wool Fabrics, and
Men's
Summer Wear.

At 50 cents.

Ladies' 4-button Suede Kid Gloves, in brown, tan, mode and slate colors, also black; have a large pearl button and narrow black and self color stitching, regular price \$1; will be closed out at 50c pair.

At 30c yard.

20 pieces Fancy Silks, in Jacquard and Damasse weaves, handsome designs, full line of colors, usually sold for 50c and 60c; special price 30c yard.

At 12 1/2 cents.

50 pieces All Silk Natural Color Pongee, 20 inches wide, usually sold at 20c yard; special price 12 1/2c yard.

At 25 cents.

55 pieces Pongee Silk, natural color, 25 inches wide, all pure silk and extra heavy, usual price 40c yard; special price 25c.

At 75 cents.

20 pieces new Dresden and Persian Silks, latest color combinations and effects, in light and dark shades, usually sold for \$1.25 yard; special price 75c yard.

At 25 cents.

38-inch Ladies' Cloth, in all colors, extra quality and smooth finish, good value at 35c; will be sold at 25c per yard.

At 25 cents.

38-inch Mohair Suitings in stripes, figures and fancy weaves, our 50c and 60c qualities, will be offered at 25c per yard.

At 35 cents.

38-inch All-wool Suitings in cheviot, novelty, fancy beige, broken checks and diagonal weaves, regular prices 50c; will be sold at 35c per yard.

At 25 cents.

Men's Balbriggan Underwear, light summer weight, ecru shade, shirts have French collarettes, pearl buttons and are silk bound, drawers have adjustable waist bands and spliced seats, regular value 35c; special price 25c per garment.

At 50 cents.

Men's Silk Finished Balbriggan and Jersey Ribbed Underwear, seams are all full finished, shirts have French collarettes, drawers are faced with satin, have double spliced seats and adjustable waist bands, they come in three shades, tan, ecru and sanitary gray, regular value 75c; special price 50c per garment.

At 50 cents.

Men's Night Shirts, made of strong heavy muslin, trimmed with Cash's fast color trimmings, cut extra long and wide; also Men's Unlaunders White Shirts, made of Utica Mills muslin, re-inforced back and front, full size, perfect fitting, sizes 14 to 17 1/2 with assorted sleeve lengths, regular value 75c; special price 50c each.

At 50 cents.

Men's Unlaunders White Shirts, made of "Utica Mills Muslin," have pure linen bosoms and wristbands, with double backs and fronts, sizes 14 to 17 1/2, assorted sleeve lengths; also Men's Night Shirts, made of strong, heavy muslin and trimmed with Cash's fast color trimmings, are cut extra full in length and width, regular 75c quality, will be sold at 50c each.

Ville de Paris,

Pioneer Broadway
Dry Goods
House.

Potomac Block,
221-223 South
Broadway.

Worthy Wash Fabrics
at Clearance Prices

August is the unloading month for Cotton Goods, and the prices below will show that the unloading is not to be done in any half-hearted way.

At 5c

An extra fine lot of regular 12 1/2c Egyptian Cotton Dimities, light grounds with neat printed patterns.

At 8 1/2c

Saville Organdies, floral designs; Scotch Zephyr Ginghams, in plaids, stripes and checks. Early price 15c yard.

At 10c

Linen-color Striped Lawns; London Dimities, fine and sheer; Half-wool Chiffons, new colorings. Early price 17 1/2c yard.

At 12 1/2c

Two-toned Organdies; Scotch Dimities, Persian effects; extra quality London Piques. Early price 30c yard.

At 15c

Bicycle Cloth, a new material; French Corded Organdies; Russian Duck, plain and fancy; genuine imported Scotch Ginghams. Early price 35c yard.

At 20c

Fancy Grenadines, Lace effects; Dotted Swiss, all colors; Scotch Madras Cloth; Belgrave Dimities, small designs. Early price 40c yard.

At 25c

Satin Finished Piques; French Batiste; Polka Sorrento, novelty new; crinkled Clifton. Early price 45c yard.

Remnants of Wash Fabrics, including many dress and skirt lengths, go on sale Monday at HALF PRICE.

Special Shirt Waist Sale

To finish our stock prices cut in two.
 75c Shirt Waists to go at..... 35c each
 \$1.25 Shirt Waists to go at..... 60c each
 \$1.50 Shirt Waists to go at..... 75c each
 \$2.00 Shirt Waists to go at..... 90c each

BIG MONEY IN MINES.

ROMANTIC STORIES FROM CRIPPLE CREEK WHICH SURPASS THAT OF MONTE CRISTO.

A Look at Stratton, the Carpenter, Who is Now Worth Ten Millions. His Habits and His Peculiarities—The Portland Mine and Its Owners—How a Carpenter, a Plumber and a Teamster Made Fortunes.

The Romance of the Doctor Mine—Some Wonderful Gold Finds—How the Miners Steal the Ore—Leasing Mines and How It Pays. Millionaires of Cripple Creek and Some Quicker Facts About Them.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CRIPPLE CREEK, Aug. 10, 1896.—Thousands fall in mining. Hundreds make a living. Tens amass a competency, but it is only now and then one who, by a lucky stroke of the pick, finds an enormous fortune and keeps it. David Moffat, the mining king, says the failures are not so great as in other businesses. It is certain that the successes are more phenomenal. I write today not of the failure, but of the successes, the millionaires of Cripple Creek. Out of this gold camp, within five years, has come \$13,000,000. The gold dug out last year was worth \$8,000,000, and this year the output prom-

I doubt whether an offer of \$10,000,000 would tempt him. He says that the gold is in the mine and can't run away. It is safer there than in the safe deposit, and the best bank for him is Old Mother Earth.

HOW STRATTON STRUCK IT.

And still I would not like to be Winfield Scott Stratton. I would not exchange places with him for all his millions. This thought came forcibly upon me as I sat with him in his little office over a bicycle store in Colorado Springs the other day, and watched him closely as I listened to him. He is only 48 years of age, but he looks to be more than 60. His hair is as



W. S. STRATTON, THE EX-CARPENTER.

uses to be fully as large. The stories I hear of gold dug out and gold in sight make my avaricious mouth water, and, like the hungry, ragged newsboy on the street outside the confectionery store, I press my nose against the glass and long for the riches within.

STRATTON, THE MINING KING.

Take for instance, W. S. Stratton, who owns the great Independence mine, which has been turning out nearly \$2000 a day for the past year, and in which it is estimated there are from \$4,000,000 to \$7,000,000 of gold in sight. How would you like to own that? It would be enough for yourself and your family for ages to come. It is one of the richest gold mines of the world, and the man who owns it was working five years ago at a carpenter's bench. Up to that time he would have been glad, I venture, to have netted from the work of his hands, \$50 a month. His mine last year, it is said, produced \$960,000 at a cost of about 10 cents on the dollar, and the ore is so rich that he has to keep back his workmen for fear that he will not

white as the driven snow, and his naturally dark complexion has been changed to a mahogany brown by the hardships of his laborious career and the anxiety of his hunt for gold. He is nervous in the extreme, and he has, I believe, little capacity for happiness.

The story of his life is that of a man who has devoted himself to finding a mine, and who, after twenty years of failure, has at last succeeded. He has succeeded by luck and work more than by any special ability, and though he is a man of good common-sense, I judge you might find ninety men quite as good out of any 100 carpenters that you could select. Born in Indiana, having learned the carpenter's trade, he drifted out to Colorado Springs when he was about 20 years of age. He began at once to prospect for gold. He worked at his trade in the winter to get the money necessary to keep him alive in the mountains in the summer, and day after day and year after year he climbed the rocks and wandered over the hills looking for mines. At one time he had saved \$3000. He invested this in a mine and lost it.

he noticed one stone, the corner of which some former prospector had chipped off. He picked up the broken piece and sent it to Denver to be assayed. It yielded over \$300 to the ton. This was a surprise to Stratton. He at once gathered a wagon-load of other stones lying about the place and sent these to the assayer's. They told him that the last was worth only \$10 a ton. This, however, showed Stratton that there was gold there, and he staked out a claim about the big boulder, and went to work. It was the Fourth of July when he began to mine, and he named his property "the Independence," in honor of the day. He found gold almost from the grass roots. The ore grew richer as he dug down, and, after a short time, he found pockets and fissures filled with gold. The gold did not run regularly. Sometimes there would be a pocket as big as the average parlor, and sometimes the rock containing the rich ore would extend only to the size of a tumbler. He sunk his shaft, however, and ran out laterals from two to three hundred feet on either side. He soon began to find gold everywhere. Even the rocks lying on the surface of the ground netted him a fortune. There was some great boulders near his shaft. He had these broken up with dynamite, and from them alone he got \$50,000. It was not, however, all clear sailing. At one time the gold seemed to have played out, and he offered to sell the mine for \$150,000. His offer was refused, and within a few days after this he made another rich strike, for twenty-five days he took out \$1000 a day. At present he has gone between six and seven hundred feet down to the earth, and there is no doubt whatever but that there are millions of dollars' worth of gold between the levels which have been already mined. The mine seems to be growing richer as it goes downward, and his refusal to sell it for \$7,000,000 was, in the minds of many here, a good business decision.

THE HABITS OF A MILLIONAIRE.

A man whose income has been about \$3 a day finds it hard to jump at once to the spending of from \$2000 to \$3000 a day. Mr. Stratton at present is not attempting to live up to his income. The little yellow cottage in which he lives in Colorado Springs, did not, I venture, cost more than \$500, and the servant girl, who, with her sleeves rolled up, came to the door when I called, looked as though she might find it hard anywhere to get more than \$10 a month. Just below his mine Stratton has another house. It has only five rooms, and it cost in the neighborhood of \$1000. I am told that he is building a house at Colorado Springs which will cost him something like \$52,000. His offices are of the most unpretentious nature, and he secludes himself in order to keep off the beggars. For some weeks he had to have a policeman about his home at Cripple Creek to keep the crowd away from him, and his private secretary told me that he receives about two hundred begging letters a day. He is not a mean man, but he has no idea of the possibilities nor the pleasure of giving. His charities so far have been purely individual, and in most cases to friends. Not long ago his driver saved his life and that of his sister by keeping the horses in the road during an attempted runaway. At the end of the drive Stratton gave the man a check for \$1000. He has given to his wife, who is separated from him, \$50,000, and I am told that he frequently hands checks or bills to his sister, who lives with him. He is said to be very sensitive as to being asked for money, and a friend of his tells me that his sister never says a word about wanting a dollar. I have heard it suggested that if she did so it would not be forthcoming. She just waits and he gives her a check for one, two, or five hundred dollars, as the spirit moves him.

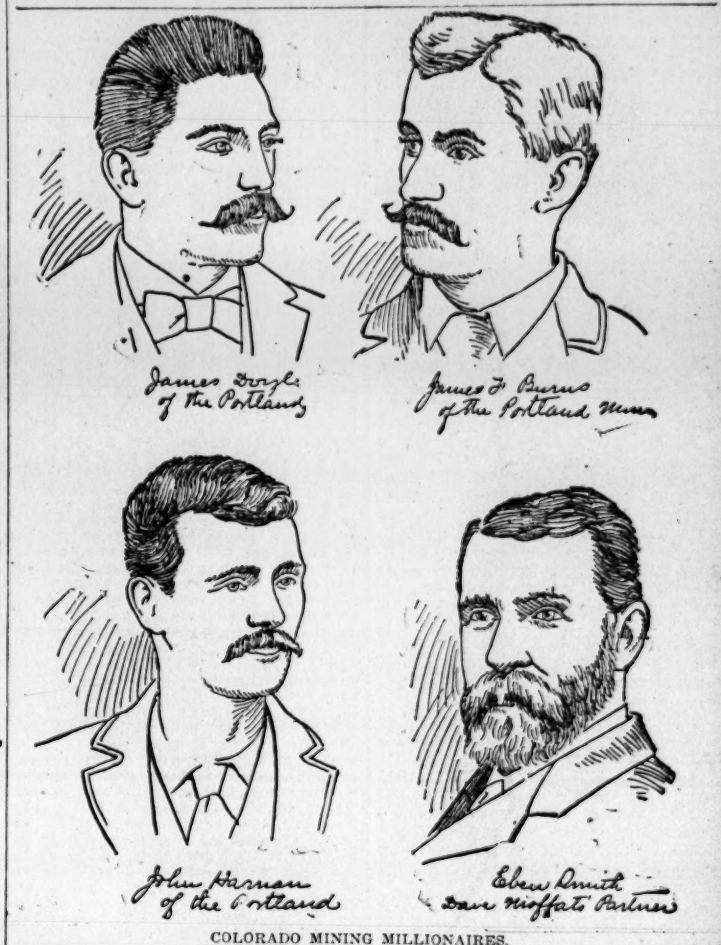
HOW THREE POOR MEN MADE MILLIONS.

Stratton received more than \$12,000 last year in dividends from his stock in the Portland gold mine. This mine lies just back of the Independence, and its enormous frame buildings can be seen for miles about Cripple Creek. Its chief owners are three men, who were almost down on their uppers five years ago, but who, through it, are now enormously wealthy. Their mine produced last year more than \$2,000,000 worth of gold and its president, James F. Burns, says that if it were worked to its full capacity it could turn out more than \$10,000,000 this year. At the time Stratton discovered the Independence mine Burns was working at his trade as a plumber. One of his partners, James Doyle, was then sawing and planing as a carpenter, and the third partner, John Harman, was

some time and yet discovered nothing. Harman had been doing some prospecting for Stratton. He had been down in the Independence mine, and he knew its wonderful riches. He thought that Burns and Doyle had a good thing and he asked them how much they would give him if he would take the claim and show it was worth something. They replied they would give him a third interest. He at once went to work and soon struck "pay rock," which was wonderfully valuable. For some time they tried to keep the fact a secret, for they knew that if Dave Moffat and the other capitalists who were working about them should learn of

at Denver, is reported as saying that in seventeen years Cripple Creek will produce \$500,000,000 worth of gold.

The result of this belief is that the owners of the mines hold their property very high. There are mere holes in the ground here which have so far produced nothing, but which are capitalized for millions. One rather sanguine operator tells me that he does not believe you could buy all the mines of this region today for \$100,000,000 cash, and the man who expects to come to Cripple Creek and get something for nothing will go away sorrowful. One property which promises well is the Doctor mine. It is situated on Raven



COLORADO MINING MILLIONAIRES.

the value of the property, they would buy all the claims about it. So they got their ore out in secret, and carried it down from the mine at night in sacks on their backs.

As the ore got richer the sacks were not large enough to carry all they wanted. So one night they took a wagon up to the mine and prepared to haul it away by the wagon load. They overloaded their wagon, however, and it broke down just as they were about to leave the mine. The next day the ore was found on the side of the hill with the broken wagon near it. This showed the value of the mine and from that time on they hauled their ore out. They had, however, to fight for their rights. Other miners tried to jump their claim and Burns took a shotgun and drove them out at the point of it. They had forty-seven lawsuits about their title, but their ore was so valuable that they were able to pay for the best legal talent and held

Hill, and is as yet barely more than a prospect, but its owners, I am told, would not take a million for it. It is the property of two men who came to the Rockies with a little money and bought the Chief mine and the Doctor mine, two claims which lay side by side on Raven Hill. They spent their first money on the Chief. It failed to pay, and they at last got \$40,000 for the hole. They then gave the work up for a time in disgust. Shortly after this a miner came to them and offered to lease the mines and to give them a portion of the profits. They acquiesced, and he went to work. Within a few weeks he had taken out \$80,000 from a single great lode which he discovered. He struck crystallized gold in the quartz by shooting down the sides of their old workings with dynamite, and the result is that the Doctor is now a valuable property.



DRILLING FOR GOLD WITH COMPRESSED AIR. (From a flash-light photo taken 750 feet underground.)

their own. They got Stratton to go in with them and they added the Anna Lee and other mines to their property until it is now one of the most valuable in the world. President Burns estimates that their average output is worth \$70 a ton and he says that there is one streak of ore in the mine that is worth about \$38,000 a ton, the rock running nineteen ounces of gold to the ton. At the selling value of the Portland stock, the property is worth between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 and I venture you could not buy it for \$5,000,000. They paid last year more than \$480,000 in dividends and until last year they were paying 3 cents a share in dividends every month. They have given a pledge to their stockholders that they will pay 36 per cent. in dividends this year and they claim that they have not begun to get near the end of their wonderful gold treasure. The mine has now, it is said, five miles of workings and its machinery is some of the finest known.

THE DOCTOR MINE.

Many of the best mines here have no stock on the market. The oldest miners in Colorado say that Cripple Creek will last for fifty years, and all kinds of fabulous estimates are made as to the amount of gold which will be turned out. Gov. Grant, the manager of the Grant and Omaha smelter

HOW MINERS STEAL GOLD.

It is generally known that a large part of the Cripple Creek ore is of a very low grade. Much of it has to be reduced by the cyanide process in order to pay, but there are spots in nearly every mine where large amounts of high-grade gold have been found. The high-grade ore of the Victor mine averages about \$200 a ton, and the average value of the shipments of Cripple Creek ore last year is estimated at \$60 a ton. Now and then a rich pocket is struck, however, which will pay a thousand dollars and upward a ton, and such places in the mines are carefully watched, for fear the miners will carry away the gold. The manager of one of the biggest gold mines told me that he often had his miners searched before they left the mine, and in certain parts of the mines they were always required to change their clothes upon coming in and going out. Not long ago a miner was suspected of stealing ore. His cabin was searched, and more than \$1500 worth of rich gold-bearing rock was found. He had carried out the richest pieces from time to time in his pockets, and all together had taken out ninety-six pounds, which was worth \$16 a pound, or \$1536 worth of ore.

LEASING MINES.

Speaking of the leasing of the Doc-



HOME OF MILLIONAIRE STRATTON. (The Independence Mine in the background.)

be able to invest the money which he receives from the gold which they get out. So far he has spent his surplus in buying other mines, and he has today properties, which, I am told, make him the largest individual owner of gold mines in the world. I doubt whether he knows himself what he is worth. I know that no one can figure upon his possibilities. I am told that Marshall Field and other Chicago capitalists offered him \$7,000,000 for his Independence mine alone, and long ago he refused an offer of \$3,000,000 for it. He does not like to talk about it, and

He is a man of few amusements and of little intellectual resource. He failed again and again, and up until 1891 he was practically nothing. He had at this time a house in Colorado Springs, which was mortgaged, and it was in May of that year, that he, rendered almost desperate by his repeated failures, went to prospect about Cripple Creek. He realized that there was some gold in the boulders or float which lay upon the grazing lands of a region, but up to this time no one had considered the rock to be worth much. As Stratton walked over the fields

working on the road in Colorado Springs, holding a scraper for 15 cents an hour. It was Harman who discovered the mine. His claim at the start was not bigger than the average property lot, but the property surrounding it, which has since been purchased by these three men, now embraces about one hundred and fifty acres. Harman had been working for some time on his little city lot claim, while Burns and Doyle had staked out a claim a little further up the mountain. Their claim was rather close to the Independence. They had worked at it for

FRESH LITERATURE.

Psychologic Fiction.

WHOSE SOUL HAVE I NOW? By Mary Clay Knapp. (Boston: Arena Publishing Company.)

With a great deal of care and a good deal of scientific accuracy the author of this most interesting novel has developed in it her theories of thought transference, and the power of mind to dominate mind. Aside from its psychic aspect, the plausibility of which can hardly be questioned in this era of the supremacy of minds, there is much strength in the history of the development of a character under a life of suffering.

Again and again it has been proved that the true self is discovered only after the struggle with agony has sent forth a purified and exalted soul, ready not only to endure life, but to find it sweet. Though apparently feeding upon self, giving all and gaining nothing, as did the "Margaret" of the book, sorrow gives us new and wonderful capacities. The ideal and spiritual in Margaret Livingston's nature far exceeded the material development, and suffering only served to accentuate these; but her intimate association with the materialist, Fitzhugh, is the means of rounding out her character, for while she gives much, as such a mental organism must, she attains also something of that humaneness which is necessary for the best world's work.

The arguments for pure and true marriage throughout the book are of the most elevated order. The letter of Isabel Desselcher to her husband, Fitzhugh, is a powerful commentary on the high nature of the duties which marriage involves, and an eloquent plea for purity and sincerity of motive in approaching that step.

Hawaii is the scene of the story and the time that of the revolution. Delightful descriptive passages are scattered through the book, relieving what might otherwise be a too philosophic trend.

Descriptive and Historic.

THE MADEIRA ISLANDS. By Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, author of "A Dual Roll and Other Stories," "An Allegory and Three Essays," etc., etc. (Philadelphia: Drexel Biddle & Bradley Publishing Company.)

Books of travel sometimes avail but little in imparting a correct knowledge of the countries of which they treat, but the book before us is an exception to this rule, and the very atmosphere, conditions and life of the country are so fully drawn that they leave a very vivid impression upon the mind of the reader. Mr. Biddle has won a wide reputation as a writer, and the original grace of his diction is altogether charming. The pleasing text of this volume is supplemented by twenty-seven full-page illustrations, a map of Funchal, and one of the island of Madeira, showing details devoted to vine culture, and contains much useful information for the traveler and visitor. Among its many interesting features is the chapter devoted to Madeira's attitude toward the English and Americans respectively, and it is gratifying to American vanity to learn of the large faith which these simple islanders have in the people of this free land. The book cannot fail to interest its readers.

A Strange Tale.

THE STRANGE SCHEMES OF RANDOLPH MASON. By Melville Davidson Post. (New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons.)

No better idea of the object and character of this volume of short stories can be given than that which is given by the author in his introduction, in which he explains that while the stories have labored, often with great genius, to construct problems in crime, where by acute deduction the criminal and his methods were determined, or, reversing it, they have sought to plan the crime so cunningly as to effectually conceal the criminal and his methods. The intent has always been to lead the reader, and when the identity of the criminal was finally revealed, the story ended.

The high ground of crime has not been explored. No writer has attempted to construct tales based upon plans whereby the punishing power of the State might be baffled. Thus, one who knows well the technicalities of the law, may commit horrible wrongs that will yield to the power of the State which is by no means uncommon, especially in the old world, of the marriage of convenience, made for the purpose of keeping up the name and fame of some aristocratic family, and in the compact love plays no part. But in this instance, though the marriage was a loveless one, love came later, and the sanctity and the happiness of the marriage relation where the element of true affection enters into it, is most fully illustrated. The plot is well drawn and skillfully handled, so that the reader is kept in the interest in the well-constructed tale.

A Pretty Romance.

SHE FELL IN LOVE WITH HER HUSBAND. By E. Werner. (Chicago and New York: Rand, McNally & Co.)

Manliness is the same the world over, and positive goodness is never without its attractions. A manly man must always be an object of admiration to the womanly woman. This story is the old story which is by no means uncommon, especially in the old world, of the marriage of convenience, made for the purpose of keeping up the name and fame of some aristocratic family, and in the compact love plays no part. But in this instance, though the marriage was a loveless one, love came later, and the sanctity and the happiness of the marriage relation where the element of true affection enters into it, is most fully illustrated. The plot is well drawn and skillfully handled, so that the reader is kept in the interest in the well-constructed tale.

Magazines of the Month.

The general reader cannot fail of being interested in the well arranged variety that is offered him in the Peterson Magazine, so full of charming illustrations, glimpses of foreign places and pleasant details. Old Rose is made familiar, and Anna L. Wetmore Smith conducts the reader through the wonders of the Vatican and reveals the glories of St. Peter's, and we are introduced to "Americans in Jerusalem" by the United States Consul, while the issue contains much else of general interest.

We turn the pages of Lippincott's with considerable interest and find in the month's issue a variety in prose and verse. The complete novel, which is full of incident and startling situations, is entitled "The Great K," and is by Paul Leicester Ford, and is worthy of note for its dramatic power and interest. The number is a good one.

The New Bohemian has a pleasant table of contents, and among its several contributors we note two from Los Angeles, Clark McKinnley and Rose L. Elberle, both of whom have written some pleasant fiction, such as will attract the eye of the general reader. The Magazine is published at a low price, and is a very pleasant addition to the light publications of the day.

The Housewife attracts by its varied table of contents, among which are "My Half-Brother, Obed," by Mary Kyle Dallas; "Parents' Mistakes," by

Mary Wood Allen, M. D.; "Misinterpreting Fashion," Mrs. John Sherwood, with other popular topics.

LITERARY COMMENT.

Mrs. Burnett's Next Novel.

(Edward W. Bok in New York Commercial Advertiser.) Mrs. Burnett is now engaged upon a new novel, which, as she says, "is interesting me very much, even more so than did 'A Lady of Quality.'" It is too far in the future to say anything definite about this new story. Naturally, the public will be curious to see whether this novel will follow the lines of "A Lady of Quality," or whether Mrs. Burnett will try to pacify her old constituency by returning to her former style of book. The new novel was thought out before "Little Lord Fauntleroy" was written. It will be American in theme. No time has been set for the completion of the new book. It will probably be issued first as a serial. This is due possibly to the fact that which comes almost weekly to Mrs. Burnett from all sorts of publishers for her next book. For if "A Lady of Quality" has not enhanced Mrs. Burnett's reputation among her "Fauntleroy" clientele, it seems to have had the opposite effect on publishers, who are making the authors the most flattering offers for her new book. And this appeals to Mrs. Burnett. I mean by this that the material side of a literary transaction has its undoubted attraction for her.

Mrs. Burnett is fond of good living and indulges her tastes. Her home in London is an expensive one to maintain. Young Fauntleroy is now a Harvard student in his sophomore year, and naturally the mother wishes to give her son the best education within her power. She has already made good sum out of "A Lady of Quality," and she is destined to make more out of the book and considerable out of the play. It is keeping with the conservative bounds to say that "Little Lord Fauntleroy" meant at least \$100,000 to Mrs. Burnett in royalties from book and play. If she makes \$25,000 out of "A Lady of Quality," it will not be at all surprising; she may exceed that sum, for, after the play has been produced in America, it will be given in England in time for the next London "season." So that with her new book selling well in America and England, and a new novel under way, Mrs. Burnett is just now seeing a very pleasant prospect ahead of her, so far as material prospects are concerned.

A Curio.

(New York Tribune.) It makes a lover of good books well printed quake at heart to hear of what William Morris is doing, and to know what the result will be. He has finished printing his edition of Chaucer—the so-called-as-to-be-inaccessible one with the Burne-Jones illustrations. It will be given to other enterprises he announces a new edition of Froissart, in Lord Berners' translation. O literature! O printers! A Froissart that might be superbly printed. But Mr. Morris will go to work in his neo-mediaeval way and turn out a production which every one will like to look at and no one will like to read. We have not yet seen a volume of the Kelmscott Press that it was a comfort, a merely optical luxury, to read. Mr. Morris lets optics take care of themselves. He looks to "the feel" of the thing, to the thickness of the paper and the shape of the book. If only he could be prevailed upon to take a rest from the mad of a curio, out of his new Froissart!

A Successful Novel.

In the British Weekly of July 16 I find, over the signature of Claudius Clear, a three-column letter on the question, "What Makes a Successful Novel?" "By success I mean circulation," the writer frankly avows in his first sentence, and by circulation he means merit, for "contemporary judgment is right and not wrong," he declares, "and large sales are a prima facie evidence of merit and not of merit." It is safe to say that an article on successful novel-writing by so experienced a judge as Dr. Nicol will be widely read, and will be worth a wide reading; yet it is equally true that no one after reading it will be more likely to write a successful novel than he was before. For, after all is said, the secret of success is incommunicable—or, at least, is incommunicable to any one who could not discover it for himself.

According to Mr. Clear there are various pathways to success in story-writing. One is the production of a fairly good novel, a market for books of this kind having been created by "the energy of Mr. Weyman and others," another is the writing of a "kailyard literature," as it is sometimes called. The latter is a thing to conjure with, but it is already losing its little vogue. "Certain clever tradesmen manage to pass off obscenity as the guise of prophetic earnestness," but the trick has been found out. The writing of "treatises on religion and socialism and morality in the guise of fiction" is another dodge that has had its day. The true secret of success in fiction-writing appears to be an obvious one; for any excellent story-teller will succeed. If he can not only tell a story well, but "construct a good plot," he is "independent of the critics."

Literary Notes.

Olive Schreiner's papers on the "Travel," which have attracted attention in an English review, will be published in book form.

The July Outlook offers its readers a character sketch of William McKinnley, by Muriel Halstead, the famous journalist and brilliant writer.

The Lotus announces a new editor, W. B. Harte. It also announces that the future of the magazine is in the hands of a bi-monthly.

The new novel by Mr. Crockett, which will soon come from the press, is entitled "Lochmav," and is said to resemble in manner "The Lilac Sunbonnet."

"Original editions" of R. L. Stevenson's "The Master of Ballantrae," "The Wrecker," "Island Nights' Entertainments" and "Catriona" are being offered in London at a guinea each.

Dean Farrar is seeing through the press a new volume of Scriptural discussions. It is to be entitled "The Bible: What It Is and What It Is Not." The exact date of publication is not yet announced.

In the sixth and last volume of Mr. Waugh's new edition of Johnson's "Lives of the Poets," there is to be a portrait of Johnson by Sir Joshua Reynolds, which shows the former without wig. It has not hitherto been reproduced.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. announce a new edition of Mrs. Stowe's works, printed in sixteen volumes, with portraits of the author and other illustrations. The edition was started before her death, and the usual "large-paper" volumes bear her signature.

Edgar Allan Poe, widely known as "Old Sleuth," has dropped the pen of the astute detective and taken up that of the political fictionist. Already he has written a novel on the present crisis, "The New Republic," in which the possibilities of the silver crisis are vigorously exposed.

The Bookman says: "J. M. Barrie has finished a book on his mother, which will be entitled 'Margaret Ogilvy.' It is perhaps the most exquisite

piece of work he has yet accomplished. It is not a biography in the ordinary sense, but gives aspects and incidents of his mother's life in the style which Mr. Barrie's readers know, keeps close throughout to facts. The volume will be published in this country by the Messrs. Scribner, and in England by Messrs. Hodder & Stoughton.

"A Romance of the Stars," by Mary Proctor, which has run through five numbers of The Chautauqua, is concluded in the August issue. The story is a combination of romance and astronomy, and in the line of science is highly instructive.

The Morse Company, successors to the New York Educational Company, No. 86 Fifth Avenue, New York, will publish a romance of the Rocky Mountains by Cynthia C. Westover, a prominent journalist, and writer. The promise is that it will be an entertaining book.

John Murray, London, has in press two new works by Edward Whymper. These are "Chamonix and the Range of Mont Blanc," with sixty-five illustrations and maps; and "Zermatt and the Matterhorn," with seventy illustrations and maps. The first-named may be expected very shortly.

Of the twenty volumes composing the famous Rougon-Macquart series, in which M. Zola's "Le roman expérimental" is the last, the Paris publishers have at the present time sold more than two million copies, and many of the translations have in like way met with very remarkable success.

Every Christmas Andrew Lang brings out a new story book. He has printed a "Red Fox and the Blue Fairy Book" and similar anthologies of many other colors. His next volume, for the coming season, will be "The Animal and Vegetable Kingdom," by the same author, have already been published.

The London Chronicle speaks highly of Robert Hilliard's adaptation from the French of the story of "The Mameluke," which is doing duty at the Court Theatre as a curtain-raiser to Miss May Morris's revival of the musical comedy, "Mam'zelle Nitouche." It will be given in personation of Van Billard is commended.

The August number of the Lotus of Kansas City, Mo., shows this attractive little bi-monthly is growing more interesting and significant as it widens its scope and strives to give a newness of character. It is now a monthly, and beginning with this issue is edited by Walter Blackburn Harie. The contents are varied and good.

Stephen Fluke, who probably knew Dickens as intimately as did any American, has been induced to write of "The Personalities of Dickens" for the September Ladies' Home Journal. Mr. Fluke often spent seasons with the famous novelist at Gad's Hill, and his article will describe the habits of these visits, Dickens's home life, his method of working and his pastimes.

The heirs of the late Prince Balthazar Buoncompagni have decided to dispose of his valuable library, which is one of the finest in Europe. The library is now in the hands of the heirs, and contains over 70,000 volumes. It is particularly rich in the literature of the fourteenth century, and contains many autograph works, besides a large collection of manuscripts.

The marriage of Clement K. Shorter, editor of the Illustrated London News and the Sketch, to Miss Dora Sigerson of Dublin, was celebrated very quietly in London on Saturday last.

Among the wedding presents were gifts from George Meredith and James Fyfe. The family of the late Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe requests that any person having letters of Mrs. Stowe will send them to Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 4 Park Street, Boston, or to A. P. Watt, Esq., Hastings House, Norfolk Street, Strand, London, with reference to their possible use in a contemplated "Life and Letters of Mrs. Stowe." They will be carefully reviewed and editions of her work made of such as are found to be available.

G. P. Putnam's Sons have just ready: "A History of Oratory," a study of the influence of oratory on politics and literature, with examples from the lives of the famous orators of the world's history, both ancient and modern, a member of the New York bar; "The Strange Schemes of Randolph Mason," a volume of stories of Melville Davidson Post, the author of "She Fell in Love with Her Husband," presented some curious problems in connection with the existing criminal laws.

It was a happy idea of John Murray, a London publisher, to secure the services of Byron's great-grandson, Lord Lovelace, for the editing of the definitive edition of the poet's works which he is to publish. Lord Lovelace is the son of a famous English poet, and as "the sole daughter of my home and heart," and has always taken a great interest in all that concerns his distinguished relative.

When E. J. Glave died on the Congo last year, after having crossed Africa in the interest of the Century, it was announced that his notes, journals and photographs had been saved. From these a group of separate papers has been made up, and the first one will appear in the August Century. This tells of the adventures of E. J. Glave for nearly a year while he was with the British troops, who were chasing Arab slave-traders.

The late Anson D. F. Randolph is spoken of as "The hero of the book trade." It is a fact that few men in the trade occupied the position held by Mr. Randolph in the hearts of his associates, and few men have had so many opportunities to show their feeling of brotherhood than Mr. Randolph on the many occasions of joy and sorrow, when the book trade gathered around him. He was a man of great energy and a most warmly appreciative authorities among the fraternity of booksellers. He had in a remarkable degree the talent, gentleness and tact to bind his friends to him. He died at a good old age, honored and loved, and he left behind him a man who had never known him personally.

The one thing which it is impossible to understand in the talk of those writers, English and American, but especially English, who have written sedate paragraphs over Mrs. Stowe's death, is that one and all they should use the patronizing tone they do. They tell you "Mrs. Stowe was a good action rather than a good book, and similar illuminating things. This is ridiculous. The book is more than a good action; it is a well-told story, and there is something irritating in the constant iteration of the old cant that it is a polemic, not a literature. Suppose it isn't? It is much nearer literature than scores of books printed every year in the degraded name of 'authorship.'

The autobiographical reminiscences of the late Mrs. Rundle Charles, author of "The Schenberg-Cotta Family," to be published in the autumn by John Murray, London, are commenced by her some ten years ago at the request of one of her friends. In "Our Seven Homes" she describes the events of her childhood, and early life, given soon after the death of her parents, and refers at length to the development of her religious beliefs. Two new works by Edward Whymper will be issued shortly by the same publisher. They are "Chamonix and the Range of Mont Blanc," and "Zermatt and the Matterhorn," both with numerous illustrations and maps.

It seems that M. Zola has some idea of dramatizing "Romance" When the book appeared, M. Georges Duval asked the author's permission to dramatize it. In his reply M. Zola regretted his inability to accord the desired permission, as he had already reserved the work of dramatization on himself. But in an interview in Figaro he remarks that he does not at present see clearly how he can represent the work of dramatization on stage without incurring the risk of a diplomatic incident with Italy. Little would then remain but the scene of poisoning by eggs, which would furnish matter for but a slender play. Cut down in such a fashion, M. Zola thinks, his book would be deprived of its essential purpose.

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Finest Swiss Cheese, per pound.....	25c
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Family Liquors.

YELLOWSTONE WHISKY, per bottle.....	\$1.15
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Old Tom Gin, per bottle.....	1.00
8-year-old Whisky, per gallon.....	2.00

Cigars---Tobacco.

El Belmont, Caballeros.....	10c
La Ro-a Espanola, Caballeros.....	10c
La Africa, Imported.....	10c
Plum, Dur-am, Arlington, White Navy, Mastiff, Melrose, 400, Pedro.....	10c
Tobacco, 2 packages for.....	15c

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book appeared, M. Georges Duval asked the author's permission to dramatize it. In his reply M. Zola regretted his inability to accord the desired permission, as he had already reserved the work of dramatization on himself. But in an interview in Figaro he remarks that he does not at present see clearly how he can represent the work of dramatization on stage without incurring the risk of a diplomatic incident with Italy. Little would then remain but the scene of poisoning by eggs, which would furnish matter for but a slender play. Cut down in such a fashion, M. Zola thinks, his book would be deprived of its essential purpose.

"The daily newspapers," says the Athenaeum, "have informed us that 'March Hares' is from the pen of Harriet Frederic, and that it was published under a pseudonym in order that its appearance about the same moment as his most powerful 'Illumination' should not suggest the idea of a sequel. We confess that we should not have gathered from internal evidence that the two works were from one pen. 'Illumination' suggested George Eliot, although it is so intensely American, and so thoroughly fit, by its merits, to stand on its own feet, that no comparison with any other writer is necessary. 'March Hares' suggests a very different writer, and more resembles Robert Louis Stevenson, although it is not so distinguished relative. George Fort's style is here and there a little turgid, and on the whole, less pure."

WHAT HE WANTED.

The Farmer Will Vote for a President Who Can Cure Hog Cholera.

(Washington Star.) President Cleveland will get one Maryland vote. "I was in Hagerstown the other day," says a traveling man to a Star reporter, "when I met a farmer and began to ask him about political affairs in his neighborhood. 'How do you folks feel about free silver?' began. 'We ain't caring much about it,' was the reply. 'How about the tariff?' 'Well, I do see no difference, high tariff or low tariff. It's bugs that bother us most.' 'Who are you going to vote for?' 'Cleveland; he's the best President we ever had.' 'But he is not a candidate.' 'I don't care. I'll vote for him, anyway. I can vote for who I please. There is no law agin it. These politicians talk about the kinds of money and tariffs. That ain't what we farmers want. Why, my hog took sick, and I wrote to Mr. Cleveland to know what he did for cholera hogs, and he just had his hog doctor, Salmon in his name, send me a prescription that knocked out the cholera in three days. Borens got in my treat, and I wrote to the President again and got a book about 'em. What I am after is a President who knows something about hog cholera and bugs.'"

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The Life and Speeches OF William McKinley,

Citizen, Soldier, Congressman, Governor, and Presidential Candidate.

This work, of nearly four hundred pages, is by

BYRON ANDREWS,

A competent and graphic writer, and it gives in succinct form a narrative of the life of the Ohio Statesman, beginning with the days of his boyhood, showing how he won his spurs in the Army of his Country, tells of his admission to the bar, his election to Congress and the fierce political contests leading thereto, his record on the Currency Question, an exhaustive review of tariff revision after the war, full information regarding the famous McKinley Bill, and showing how the Ohio patriot became a national leader.

Two Tidal Waves and the Result.
The Proceedings of the St. Louis Convention.
Major McKinley's Acceptance of the Nomination.
His Views on Various Topics.
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Tribute to Lincoln,
In Memory of Garfield,
In Eulogy of Logan, and
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THE GLAD HAND.

Handshaking an Important Part of a Statesman's Duties.

Some Prominent Men Really Never Learn It.

How McKinley, Bryan, Cleveland, Sherman, Reed, Sewall and Hobart Greet Their Men and Brothers—Morton as Governor.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—I once heard John Sherman make a rousing political speech in Faneuil Hall. At its close he bitterly deprecated to the men around him on the platform, the disagreeable custom of shaking hands with complete strangers.

Two minutes afterward a line of men and brothers were filing across the stage and sturdy old John S. was greeting each as he passed with an appearance of fervor wonderfully well assumed. Yet in the light of the remark I had overheard I could penetrate the disguise and note the underlying weariness.

John Sherman is one of the pleasantest men in public life to meet when you really know him and he cares to unbend, but with strangers he is always on his guard. There is at such times no magnificence in his smile or voice, little warmth in the grip of his thin, sinewy hand. His personality appeals to the head rather than the heart of the average man.

There died the other day a Massachusetts man so exactly the opposite

the way, was not so wonderful but that he was willing to supplement it. When entering a town he would ask questions of those who met him, refreshing his memory of places and people, to be used later with telling effect. Until his later years of illness and disappointment he was a man whom it was a pleasure to meet. Like his chief, Garfield, his handgrasp was that of a warm, full-blooded, strong, human man. After all, there is no better word to describe it than the much-used "magnetic." Garfield's was a bigger and stronger hand than Blaine's, but there was much similarity in their greeting.

Because of the speech he made and the nomination that followed, Bryan has been often compared to Garfield. Comparison with McKinley would be more to the point. Bryan's manner is more exuberant, McKinley's more restrained. There is a great deal of the foot in Bryan's make-up. He is easily moved and impulsive, and will be apt to let his mood affect his manner, though doubtless he will rapidly learn the staid self-control that a candidate needs. His singular resemblance to McKinley in face and figure has often been remarked. Both are strong-featured, classic faces of the Roman type. Bryan is somewhat the larger man of the two, and his hand is strong and firm, though not especially sinewy or athletic like Billy Russell's.

The Presidential handshake is a different matter from the candidate's. Rather! When Bryan or McKinley gets into the White House, handshaking will soon become a bore, a task. The President gets so much of it! The Cleveland handshake is warm enough, occasionally, when he meets a man he is really glad to see, but the perfunctory shake of the White House receptions is performed thus: Reach well forward; catch the man by the brother by the tips of the fingers so he can't squeeze; pull him gently past; release him, reach for the next one.

This method keeps 'em moving on.

self. Indeed, though Whitney is the abler man of the two, he resembles Russell in his gift for personal popularity and has the same warm, sinewy hand clasp; though he has never done so much electioneering as a man with such a faculty for it ought to do.

Much fun was made during the campaign of Blaine and Boies and the "cornfield shake." Boies is not a working farmer; Blaine is. Both are strong, sturdy-faced men with a plain, straightforward manner and the hearty western greeting which does, after all, differ from the average eastern man. Blaine's hand is brown with Missouri sunlight and not without callous places. The "cornfield shake" meets the other man more than half way and gives him a hearty grip, not of the ends of the fingers, but palm to palm. Boies's hand is whiter and softer, but his manner much the same.

It is unnecessary to add—or ought to be—that no man in politics ever dreams of meeting another with the hand held at the level of the nose ready for the high society handshake which is—or was, fashion has changed rapidly—a sort of a sideways wobble. That kind of thing wouldn't be exactly a vote-getter.

I don't think that one of the men I have named ever overdoes the hand shake; ever slopes over and becomes effusive and gushing. Without manliness, which in Anglo-Saxon lands implies some self-restraint, one does not go far in politics. OWEN LANGDON. (Copyright, 1896, by the Bachelor Syndicate.)

MINING NOTES.

(San Diego Vindicator.) Six mining locations were made yesterday by W. S. Clark and others in the San Mateo Creek district; the mines to be known as The Other Twin, Twin Oaks, Copper Queen, Last Chance, Vulcan and Copperopolis. L. J. Todd and Ed Lazensky also claim on two claims in the same district, to be known as the Hercules and Bonnie Blue mines.

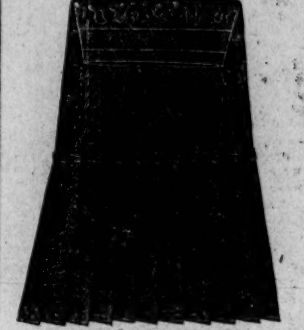
(Bakersfield Californian.) The Butte Mine at Randsburg is far better than

Annual August Sale.

All our finest and prettiest washable suits at third and in some cases a quarter of last month's prices.



This enormous stock of Ladies' Suits must move before the fall rains come. Nothing is more appropriate for beach or mountain wear than these garments. Not one in this lot but has been cut in two as to price: they go at \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.50, \$3.00.



Ladies' Black English Sateen Underskirts, made with ruffles. 59c

Ladies' Black Moire Percale Skirts with three ruffles. 89c

Black Moire Skirts with deep flounce; regular \$2.00 kind for \$1.19



Ladies' Summer Weight Black Cloth Capes, all wool, with fur or wide flat collar, \$1.50 sort, for 69c
\$2.50 Ladies' all wool Black Billard Cloth Capes, double cape, a la militaire, also single capes applied \$1.39
\$5 Ladies' Tan Cloth Capes, applied with brown and black braid, some of them silk lined; now \$2.98
Ladies' Navy, Tan and Black Cloth Capes, some all silk lined, ribbon, jet and braid trimming; now \$4.98

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The great success of our Annual August Sale in the face of what some merchants say is the dullest August in three years is nothing to be wondered at. Such price-cutting as this would make any business boom. We don't expect to make a profit. No, not even realize first cost in many cases—but we do expect to keep the Parisian crowded with buyers if values, very great values, will do it. The great success of the last 15 days' selling is assurance enough that we are on the right track.

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Great cuts in the prices of percale and lawn wrappers; 75c percale wrappers at 42c, and so on all through the line.

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Do you go in politics?



The Presidential handshake.



The Bryan and McKinley styles.

THERE'S A DIFFERENCE IN THE SHAKE.

of John Sherman that at 39, he had become the foremost New England leader of a great party, largely by virtue of his handshaking gifts. No one ever called John Sherman "Jack" or "Johnny." Few knew ex-Gov. William E. Russell at all well who did not think of him as "Billy." And no one ever heard him regret the necessity of meeting the plain, average citizen and grasping his hand, because he enjoyed it. He had the gift of the agreeable. It used to be said of him in exaggeration that he could make a speech in a town, meet 100 men and cause each to think the visit was made by him personally.

Not so much of an exaggeration, either, when you look at the results: Russell became Mayor of Cambridge when young; met other mayors and people; became personally popular from the Berkshires to Norman's Woe; ran for Governor and was defeated; met more people; ran again and was defeated with greater difficulty; met more people; ran again and was elected and remained Governor as long as he wished; and at 39 a prominent Presidential possibility—this was a more wonderful career than anyone could have called Bryan's a month ago.

It is not belittling Russell's undoubted ability to ascribe most of his success to his personal charm. Other men have had ability as great or greater and gone but very little way with it.

Russell's hand was lean and athletic, usually tanned brown. His right forearm was considerably bigger and stronger than his left, from much playing of tennis; for the same reason his grip was strong. He had a way of meeting people rather more than half way with a firm, strong grasp of a fist that somehow felt honest. As it was.

I met McKinley the first time at the national convention of his party in 1892. He was in a roomful of howling Ohioans, standing firm and strong on his two legs in the middle of the place, with the others circling all around him. There was no use to ask whose was the central figure there. Hahn was master of ceremonies by the way. In those days no one had heard of Hahn.

I suppose McKinley looked at me a half minute—long enough to refuse to be interviewed.

Several days after he saw me in the thousand-strong mob pouring out of Convention Hall and recognized me at the first glance with a bow and pleasant smile, from which I concluded that he has a good deal of Blaine's magic gift of remembering faces.

McKinley's hand is chubby, but not flabby; the fingers moderate stout, but not fat; the grip quick, firm and positive, not lingering, nor yet abrupt. Perhaps it most impresses the recipient with the dignity, force and self-possession of the man on the other side of the hand. He is one of the men to whom other men instinctively defer.

That wonderful gift of Blaine's, by

The precaution of grasping the other fellow by the ends of the fingers, by the way, is common to all experienced handshakers. It won't do—if he is President—to let too many people squeeze and crush one hand if one wants to retain the use of it for fishing rod or pen.

Cleveland's hand is distinctly fat and broad, almost flabby. In weather at all warm it exudes perspiration rapidly and is moist to the touch. Seldom does a smile rest upon the rather sad and stern features of the Chief Magistrate as he greets a stranger.

In Washington people, excepting the President, get less pumphaning than might be supposed. There are forty-five States. People come from each of them. Each shakes the President by the hand, and perhaps one of the Senators from his own State; perhaps his Representatives. Thus the Senators, in term time, may average one-ninetyth as much handshaking as the President; the Representatives a much smaller fraction.

There is one exception: Speaker Reed is almost as fat a man as the President; his hand is firmer and his greeting heartier. People of both parties like to meet Reed and grasp his big fist. He never seems in a hurry, and will sometimes stand for a moment holding a friend's hand in his and with his left on the other's shoulder as if absent-mindedly.

Nobody ever thinks of shaking hands with the Vice-President. Messrs. Sewall and Hobart are getting more practice at now than either will get if he's elected. Of the two, Hobart's greeting is the warmer and more impulsive. Sewall's is the more reserved and dignified—just the reverse of the case with their respective chiefs.

Levi P. Morton is getting more handshaking as Governor of New York than he did as Vice-President. His hand is slender, almost delicate; his manner is exquisitely courteous, kindly and dignified, and his tact almost as unerring as a woman's. He is a perfect master of the art of putting people at their ease.

Gorman shakes hands as seldom as possible. When he does his grip is rather fishy and cold. He recognizes his limitations, and uses diplomacy rather than attempting "magnetism" in his political work.

Senator Frye comes very near inheriting Blaine's magnetic touch. He is a great favorite with visitors in Washington.

Hill, like Gorman, avoids visitors when he can, though he never sets letters before the mast, is in manner rather aristocratic and unapproachable, while Whitney, who climbed in through the cabin window, is several times a millionaire, and going to be father-in-law to a Vanderbilt, is as genial and sunny in manner as Billy Russell him-

self. Indeed, though Whitney is the abler man of the two, he resembles Russell in his gift for personal popularity and has the same warm, sinewy hand clasp; though he has never done so much electioneering as a man with such a faculty for it ought to do.

Much fun was made during the campaign of Blaine and Boies and the "cornfield shake." Boies is not a working farmer; Blaine is. Both are strong, sturdy-faced men with a plain, straightforward manner and the hearty western greeting which does, after all, differ from the average eastern man. Blaine's hand is brown with Missouri sunlight and not without callous places. The "cornfield shake" meets the other man more than half way and gives him a hearty grip, not of the ends of the fingers, but palm to palm. Boies's hand is whiter and softer, but his manner much the same.

It is unnecessary to add—or ought to be—that no man in politics ever dreams of meeting another with the hand held at the level of the nose ready for the high society handshake which is—or was, fashion has changed rapidly—a sort of a sideways wobble. That kind of thing wouldn't be exactly a vote-getter.

I don't think that one of the men I have named ever overdoes the hand shake; ever slopes over and becomes effusive and gushing. Without manliness, which in Anglo-Saxon lands implies some self-restraint, one does not go far in politics. OWEN LANGDON. (Copyright, 1896, by the Bachelor Syndicate.)

(Bakersfield Californian.) Sheriff Holcomb has returned from the Randsburg mining district, and reports a boom. The population of the district is about two hundred, and there is not an idle man in that region. Strikes are made almost daily, some of them are very rich. The great drawback is lack of water, which sells at \$2 per barrel. Two stamp mills are running from one ledge; forty-three and one-fourth tons netted \$2700, while a fifty-ton lot from another mine brought \$2500. Sheriff Holcomb reports that the Golden and Summit districts are very prosperous.

The annual report of the State Mining Bureau, which was just published in print, shows that the revival of the mining industry which roused so much comment in 1895 is progressing finely in 1896. At the present time a force of 18,410 men is employed on the mines and prospects, as against an average of 9400 so employed in 1895. The number of mines or holes, which are classed as mines, has increased from 1661 to 2411. The output of 1895, in gold and silver, was officially given as \$15,344,107. Last January, Wells, Fargo & Co. estimated that the product of 1896 would reach \$17,500,000. It is now believed by well-informed persons that it will not fall far short of \$20,000,000.

(Cocoonino, Ariz., Sun.) The Congress Gold Mining Company's new locomotive has been delivered in its new location. The engine is a six-wheel switcher with cylinders 17½x24 inches, and weighs 112,000 pounds. It is plainly constructed, but no expense was spared in making it complete as a perfect oil burner. The following are its general dimensions: Boiler, type, wagon top, diameter, 56 inches; fire box, length, 2 feet 2 inches; number of flues, 222; diameter of flues, 2 inches; length of flues, 9 feet; water tank, 11 feet; capacity of tank, 3600 gallons; capacity of tank, water, 3600 gallons, oil, 1350 gallons. (Denver Republican.) W. H. Ferris

of Elizabethtown, N. M., brought up a gold brick yesterday weighing sixty-nine ounces, and valued at about \$1250, the result of a two-weeks' run on the Golden-Ajax mine, located on Old Baldy Mountain, near the new mining district of La Belle, about fifty-five miles west of Springer. "We have seventy-five feet of tunnel," said he, "and have not yet reached the hanging wall. We are just quarrying the mineral out. We have a ten-stamp mill in operation, the ore running \$9 to \$45 per ton, much of it magnetic iron. The ore is mainly quartzite and sulphides for concentration. No development has been made below the water level, and we are not able to tell what is the condition of the property, but we do know that we have a vein which is not less than 450 feet long, and perhaps 800 feet wide. There is no difficulty about fixing the value of the district on a conservative basis. Everybody who has examined it is satisfied that it is one of the best ever discovered either in New Mexico or Colorado and if the ore holds out as at present, there is no doubt of it. The Lynch placers were purchased by a New York syndicate recently for \$155,000."

It Aided the Colonies. (New York World.) King George took off his crown and let the cool air play with his fevered brow. "You say," he remarked, musingly, "that Washington, Adams, Jefferson and Hancock are the four leaders in this rebellion?"

Lord North bowed his head and again referred to the dispatches from America.

"They are, sire," he replied. George III puffed out his cheeks. "A set of adventurers," he cried, contemptuously. "I'll crush them with a single hand."

Lord North slowly shook his head. "You forget one thing, sire," he gravely remarked.

George III scratched his nose reflectively with his scepter.

"What is it?" he asked, abruptly.

"You forget, sire," returned the minister, fastening his Majesty with a glittering eye, "that it is absolutely impossible for one king to get away with two pairs."

And from that moment it was felt in court circles that the royalist cause was hopeless.

His Reputation at Stake. (Tid Bits.) Patient, I want to take

Dentist. It is not usual to administer gas for such a small tooth, my boy, it won't hurt you for an instant. "You've got to give me gas, or I won't have it out."

"You shouldn't be so afraid of being hurt; now sit up here like a little man."

"I ain't afraid of being hurt, but I expect I shall scream when it comes out."

"That won't matter."

"Yes, it will. All the boys I've ever licked are under the window to hear me holler."

How He Died. A striking story of Gettysburg is told by Gen. Doubleday, and published in the Chicago Times-Herald. An officer of the Sixth Wisconsin Regiment was killed up to Col. Dawes, who was in command. Col. Bragg was in Washington on crutches. The officer was very erect and very pale. Dawes and

Teeth

Extracted

Without Pain

Beautiful Sets of Teeth on Rubber or Celluloid, ranging in price from \$5 up.

500 SETS OF TEETH TO SELECT FROM.

All shades of colors, shapes and sizes to fit any individual case. Temporary sets which look well and can be changed with comfort inserted in a few hours after teeth have been extracted.

WE EXTRACT ALL TEETH WITHOUT PAIN; nothing inhaled and no cocaine used, which is dangerous. From one tooth to a whole set extracted at a sitting. You do not have to take something and run the risk. Safest method for elderly people and persons in delicate health, and for children.

ONLY 50c A TOOTH.

A reduction when several are extracted. Fillings 50c up. Porcelain crowns \$2.50 up. Gold Crowns \$4 up. Flexible Rubber Plates \$5 up. A good Rubber Plate only \$6. Bridge work \$6 per tooth.

...TEETH FILLED WITHOUT PAIN...

Gas, Vitalized Air or any anesthetic given when desired.

Schiffman Method Dental Co.,

Rooms 22 to 26 Schumacher Block, No. 107 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Doubleday both thought he was coming with a report to receive orders. But he was not. He had a favor to ask. "Colonel," he said to Dawes, "will you tell the folks at home I died as a man and a soldier should?" Then he unbent his coat. His whole side was shot away. It was his last effort. He died standing.

Financial Tip.

(Detroit Free Press.) "You see, Mrs. Goughly, the new silver dollar will be called a dollar, but it will really be worth only half a dollar."

"Well, then, why don't they call it two dollars, so it will be worth a dollar?"

NICOLL'S Latest Styles just arrived. Suitings and Trousers, Garments made to order from \$5.00 to \$50.00
NICOLL The Tailor,
134 S. Spring St.

PRICES CUT
Order Your Clothes Now.
GORDAN, The Tailor,
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All Medicines at Cut Rates.
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\$5 — PER MONTH — \$5
Medicines Free.
Dr. Shores Cures Catarrh.
Rialto Block, First and Broadway

SANTA TERESE.

Story of the Famous Mexican
Joan of Arc.Her Life, Personality, Methods
and Charitable Work.A Sketch of Nogales on Both Sides of
the Line—Curious Juxtaposition
of Different Nationalities—Ex-
planation of the Mexican Salinas.

(CONTINUED TO THE TIMES.)

Nogales, the town recently attacked by the Yaqui Indians, is situated in a low range of mountains near the source of the Santa Cruz River, about seventy-five miles south of Tucson, on the international boundary line, about half the town being on either side of that line. The population, which is about three thousand, is also about equally divided in nationality, and in character are decidedly of the frontier type. A few old Californians of sporting inclination may be found there, the most notable among them being Pedro Badillo (Six-toed Pete), one of the game sports of Los Angeles during the sixties, and later engaged in an unsuccessful revolt against the Mexican government, after proclaiming himself Governor of Sonora. Although his hair is now as white as snow, he yet turns the cards with nimble fingers, and will bet 500 "dobles" (Mexican dollars) on a rooster fight, as he did in early times.

Some stockraising, a small amount of mining, the Arizona Central and



SANTA TERESE (Terese Amada).
Baptized from Mexico, 1892. Twenty-four years old.

the Ferro Carril de Sonora, which are practically the same road, and the United States and Mexican customs constitute the resources of the town. The gamblers and saloon-keepers keep the money in circulation, and every one seems to have a few "dobles" in their pockets. International street, the principal street, running east and west, divides the two countries, the line being on the north side of the street, so near the walls of the buildings that it was necessary to cut on the side of the international saloon to make room for the new iron monument placed there by the boundary commission. The sidewalk belonging to this building is entirely in Mexico, and the enterprising saloon-keeper takes advantage of this convenient situation to turn an honest penny by selling duty on Mexican cigars, which he keeps for sale on the outer edge of the sidewalk, where the customer helps himself to a cigar, after paying the toll-keeper in the United States for it, at the same time chatting pleasantly with our customhouse guard while he strolls winks at the Mexican official on the other side. The well which belongs to this enterprising establishment is entirely in Mexico, and the water, which is of the finest quality, seems to me equally well with Mexican mesquite and Arizona whiskey, and the owner enjoys the use of it without paying duty to Arizona or export duty to Mexico. Much has been written and said about this somewhat interesting saloon. It was here that the music stand, which was built on top of the old and partly demolished stone monument where the musicians sat directly over the boundary line and filled the room with the concord of sweet sounds to cheer the winners while the barkeeper prescribed a remedy for those who could not guess it right at Mexican monte, or "call the turn" in faro.

Nogales is an ideal spot for tough characters; some of them keep conveniently near the boundary line, and it is not unusual for a fugitive from justice to be seen watching an officer on the opposite side with a smile of satisfaction, as he thinks of his successful escape from the hand of the law, possibly to fall into more severe hands for some other crime in a country where a prisoner may be marched out and shot without trial by a jury of his countrymen. This has frequently happened on the Mexican side.

On either side of the line business is conducted on a silver basis and prices are regulated accordingly, but gold and United States silver coin is received by all, and at present double value is allowed for both. The gaming tables also do a large money changing business, but they prefer the Mexican dollar for gambling to the ivory piece which is generally in use, and the lucky sport frequently finds it necessary to borrow a good-sized sack to carry home his money.

It is but justice also to note that excellent free schools are maintained by both countries, and the number of portraits of Mexican celebrities that hang on the walls of the Mexican school rooms shows that patriotism is well instilled into the minds of the Mexicans. Nogales on the Mexican side is the same in character as other Mexican towns. The houses are built of adobe, generally only one-story high, and many of them have the usual mud roofs so common in that country. Although the real Mexican costume is not so much worn in Nogales as it is further south, the broad-brimmed sombrero and high-colored costumes are much in vogue.

The Mexicans are intensely conservative and show no inclination to change their methods. The Mexican peon is contented with his condition and does not cudge his brains about new inventions or the changes in the styles of dress. He wears his shoes with rawhide soles, the same as he did a hundred years ago, without a thought of higher heels or sharper toes, and his serape thrown about his shoulders is perfection, according to their ideas of comfort and style. They celebrate their periodical fiestas the same as they did in olden times, and would revolt against the idea of letting a fiesta day pass without the usual ceremonies and festive sports.

The Mexican custom-house at Nogales, which was attacked by the Yaquis, is the largest of any of the El Paso and is the finest of their buildings along the entire line, being the Ferro Carril de Sonora, one of the two railroads running south into Mexico. It is next in importance to the one at Juarez, opposite El Paso. A sufficient force of rurales is kept at this point by the Mexican government to protect their country from smugglers, but the recent attack by Indians was something so unusual that they deserve credit for pushing them so promptly when their

surprise must have been complete. The Mexican rurales are men of fine appearance. They are brave fighters, dead shots with their large pistols, and when mounted are dangerous enemies. Their business generally is to patrol the line and look out for smugglers, whom they frequently encourage until they accumulate sufficient goods to make their capture profitable, when they confiscate the contraband property and let the prisoner go, with the hope that he will continue in the same business. They take especial delight in capturing miners who try to escape with their gold, to become goldbugs in the United States; without paying the 10 per cent. export duty on that coveted metal, the love of which seems now more than ever to be the root of all evil. During the present excitement, however, the smugglers will probably have what might be called a walkover, while the rurales are kept busy on the lookout for the fanatical Yaquis, who it seems are now under the influence of a superstitious craze which frequently becomes so intense in the Indian mind that death loses its terrors and the severest torture has no effect.

SANTA TERESE.
Terese Amada Cabera, the innocent cause of the recent trouble in Nogales, is a young Mexican woman about 25 years of age, quite beautiful, according to the Mexican idea. Her long, heavy auburn hair and dreamy eyes give her a distinguished appearance. She is quite intelligent, very modest and unassuming, and laughed heartily at the idea of being called a saint. She only claims to be a Christian healer, and her sole aim in life seems to be to cure the infirmities of those who are afflicted. Her treatment is given gratuitously, as she believes that to receive pay would destroy her power to heal. She seems to want but little of this world's goods, and the young lady of divine power and her aged father, who generally remains with her, live from donations given by those who believe in her healing powers, and they are always well supplied. When I had the pleasure of visiting this far-famed young lady she was living in a little hut about eighteen miles from Nogales on the road leading toward Tucson, and was surrounded by many admiring friends and also many suffering patients, to whom she was, as usual, giving gratuitous treatment. She chatted pleasantly in her own language, and seemed to appreciate the magnanimity of the Americans who allow her to remain in their country since she had been banished from her native home, which is a little town called Alamo Bonito, in Sonora, from which place she was escorted to the line at Nogales on June 7, 1892, by Mexican troops and ordered not to return to Mexico. She seems to take much pleasure in obeying this order, which has given her so much fame.

This action of the part of the Mexican government was caused by fear of a rebellion among the Yaquis, a very powerful nation of Indians, over whom Santa Terese had obtained complete control on account of her healing powers. So much so that they regarded her as a supernatural being and fairly worshipped her. Their recent action in attacking the town of Nogales with such weak force shows to what extent their fanaticism has carried them, and possibly, the end is not yet. However, the recent action of President Diaz, her invitation to return so long as he remained President, and the situation at present, with the Mexican Indians on the warpath, coming into the United States in search of their idol, is quite interesting.

CANNOT MAKE MONEY.

Col. Ingersoll's Clear Exposition of
the Financial Question.

(Burlington Free Press.) A Free Press reporter called at the Van Ness House Sunday evening and in an interview Col. Robert Ingersoll said: "Bryan is not a man of thought and cannot capably fill the office if he is elected. The action of the Populists gives him a better chance in the Western and Southern States, because that party polled over one million votes four years ago. I do not think he will win Illinois and I believe he will lose West Virginia, Maryland and possibly Tennessee and North Carolina. The rest of the Southern States he will carry. Texas is a strange State and I don't know how it will go. He will carry Missouri, Nevada, Colorado, Montana and possibly Oregon, South Dakota, California and Kansas. I don't think he will carry Nebraska, because the silver men are not in the majority. New York State will go for McKinley by a large majority. McKinley will carry Minnesota and Iowa. The majority of the people in the United States are fairly sane and they are sane enough to elect McKinley. This is the richest and most prosperous country on the globe and we ought to be honest."

"I think the gold Democrats are foolish and they could not do a better thing to help Bryan, because if they vote for a third ticket it is half a vote for Bryan. If there is no third ticket the gold Democrats will vote for McKinley. Bryan is not as strong today as he was yesterday and he is growing weaker and weaker every day. With all the support of the Democrats and Populists he will not be elected. I do not know anything about Mr. Sewall. He may be honest in his silver convictions but I do not believe it for he can get."

"The great mistake is that people imagine the government can make money. If the government can make a dollar out of 50 cents worth of silver what is the use of wasting the silver? So, if a government can create money, why should it collect taxes? Why not make the money it needs and leave us alone? The truth is the government is a pauper. It raises no corn and no wheat. It has to be supported. A country might as well make money on the promissory notes of the people in the poor house, as for the folks to expect to be supported by the government."

"If Bryan should be elected the first thing that would happen would be a great panic. Gold would go out of circulation and all the interests of the people would suffer to the last degree. The nation would be dishonored, our credit would be ruined, the bonds of the United States would drop to their value in silver. Railroad companies would be unable to pay their interest in gold and for the first time in our history we would know what hard times really were. We have had hard times since 1893 and will have them as long as the Democratic party is in power. I think it was a mistake to demonize silver, but it is a mistake that cannot be corrected, consequently we must stand by the gold and preserve its honor and its credit. When the money of a nation is at a discount its people are below par, so I am for gold. I would not give a dollar for a dollar's worth of silver, no matter if it weighs a pound."

When asked what he thought of Cleveland's defeat, Col. Ingersoll said: "I think Cleveland appears at his best when he is silent."

Col. Ingersoll was firm in his belief that McKinley would be the next President and he is an ardent admirer of the champion of gold and protection.

Iowa is Turning from Bryan.
(Chicago Inter Ocean.) Hon. A. B. Cummins of Iowa, a member of the National Committee, was at headquarters in Chicago yesterday. He says that he is confident that the silver sentiment has reached its height, and a reaction has set in. They are disseminating literature in Iowa, and this is having a telling effect.



I wakened early Wednesday morning and the cool, delicious atmosphere of the young morning stole in through my open window, making the temperature of my room the perfection of comfort. The birds were warbling in all the tree tops about the house, flitting from majestic pepper, all sunlight at their tops, and gleaming like polished emeralds, to the more somber palms and cedars, amid whose boughs they twittered as if discussing the loveliness of the day.

Before my window the orange tree waved its green boughs laden with rich fruitage for the coming year, and golden-winged butterflies seemed at home amid its branches. The tall umbrella tree, just beyond, was full of blossoms, and the spread its sheltering boughs above the very roof of my dwelling. Farther away the apricot, the walnut and the fig tossed their green plumes and dreams in the hot air of the cool morning air which nourishes their perpetual growth and beauty. I was so full of comfort and the world was so full of beauty that I was not thinking of anything. "What a glorious world this is, and what a delight there is in mere existence."

But when I was up and dressed, I took my morning Times and saw the other side of the inner sanctuary of truth and yanks the timid maiden out by the ear. Shake, Eagle; you're a wise bird.

The past week of heat at the East has been like the march of a mighty pestilence, or of a great, merciless army with dead and dying everywhere along its wake. Since yesterday when the Saunterer noted the death record in New York, the list has piled up daily, till the battalions of dead are ready for their funeral procession across the sand in Greater New York alone have been slain by the fierce heat, and the wall of sorrow and suffering is everywhere to be seen. Of these dire conditions, however, that such conditions do not obtain here, that we live where physical comfort is possible at all times in a land of coolness and calm, is the lot of the Saunterer.

LOTUS LEAVES.

In the Times of August 1 The Eagle soared right into the inner sanctuary of truth and yanks the timid maiden out by the ear. Shake, Eagle; you're a wise bird.

It has been said that the most pronounced characteristic in the nature of mankind is the desire to love something. However true the saying may be, it is a palpable fact, that, in the Democratic party this propensity is superadded and deviated into utter insignificance by the overwhelming desire to agitate.

As a great political organization the Democratic party possesses many grand and patriotic principles, but history truthfully portrays it as being from time to time dominated by a wild-eyed fanatic frigate, the blight of whose touch breeds festering social disorders, destroying the healthy tone of the whole civic and moral structure, and finally developing acute agitation ending in Deism and Coxeyism, with their attendant train of social disruptions, financial panics and inept revolutions. Of these dire factors menacing our government, one class belongs to the breed of avowed political agitators, who bray for effect, and make a livelihood out of the principles allied to this class are the weak-minded, chronic "reformers" (?) who follow the asinine cue and agitate in sympathy. These have no principles. Political buzzards are they, content to ignore the pure things which wisdom and foresight have provided for the people, and are ready to go croaking away after every foul stench that comes reeking down the wind. The third class imitates the unreasoning frenzy of a child who wrings upon the floor in an ecstasy of rage, shrieking for pain, when there is no pain.

Evidently the Democratic party has no faith in the maxim of Uncle Gabe: "De boy ain't gwine ter projev wif de fish w'en he done bu'n his hands." With the disastrous result of the "wild-cat" banking system yet tingling in the recollection of the older party leaders they have the nerve to pose as "cabin doctors over a perfectly healthy and once more fastening their ancient snags in that moth-eaten rag of money reform, begin to chew indignantly, while the chronic agitator applauds rascally and yells "free silver," but we who are looking in on the ground floor have discovered that the street is alluringly the same old rue.

An old gentleman of my acquaintance relates that, when he went to get married, he took a pocket full of money. But when he reached the prospective bride's abode he discovered that his notes had so depreciated in value that he was unable to buy the license! Such is the handiwork of the folks who want to reform our currency! Verily, the "free silver" Democrats are heartily and wonderfully constructed!

In his speech before the Ojai Valley McKinley Club, Judge Barnes punctured the free-silver theory beyond repair.

"If," said he, "the United States government can stamp 53 cents worth of silver and make it a dollar, why stop at that? Why not create a dollar from 10 cents worth of silver? Why, why should we stop at that, even? Could not the government stamp 50 cents worth of gold and call it a dollar? That would increase the circulation."

To continue the Judge's logic, why use gold and silver at all? Let us make money of iron, as advocated by the illustrious European so long ago, when a farmer loaded up his log-wagon with money and went to town to buy a cow!

Welcome the day when we can gather up all our old scrap-iron and convert it into currency! For, if a government can create a dollar by merely placing a fictitious value upon some substance, why let us in the name of reason cut up all our old harness-ropes, start with the head of the Goddess of Liberty and start into circulation bearing the appropriate legend, "God we trust!" Then, if it is to be received by the nation, let us exchange our over-curious sister nations, we can yet be consoled by the reflection that we are at least rolling in wealth—yes, money to burn!

Yea, fellow-Democrats, we are wise beyond our years! Solomon was a fool to us!

Meanwhile, Grover, like the wise old bird that he is, sits on a cool stone down by Buzzard's Bay, gravely

talking 'bout free silver. I'd rather have fewer dollars and have 'em all worth a dollar, than to have a whole pocket full of free-silver dollars that ain't worth but 50 cents."

"Is that all they'll be worth?" asked Johnnie, absently.

"Yes, sirree, and 10 cents won't be worth but 5 cents, and 50 cents only 25 I s'pose. An' we'll have to pay twice as much for everything we buy," said James, who had evidently been well indoctrinated, "an' what's the wusest part on't is they say Bryan is nothing but a boy. 'Papa says boys are all right enough in their places, but we don't want one for President."

"None of that in mine," responded Johnnie, who evidently was mentally processing the political faith of his father.

"Well, you needn't worry," said saunter little Jamie, "for McKinley is going to be our next President, sure. I'll bet ye sixteen to one on that, and then there won't be any bosh about our silver dollars—they'll be worth a hundred cents, every one of them, instead of a measly 50 cents, and the country will be a lot richer, too. Hurrah for McKinley!"

After a somewhat lengthy polishing of "Billy," the boys dropped their political wrangle, and like wise young Americans, departed amicably together for a game of ball.

The Saunterer could but appreciate the fact that the present campaign is an educational one, and the small boy—the future citizen of the republic, is listening with wide-open ears to all that is being said pro and con on the financial issues of the day.

The republic is growing—it does not stand still, and out of this political confusion and unrest will be evolved the thinking, sovereign citizen, whose vote will represent not unreasoning prejudice, but honest principle. The way may be long, but that is coming.

THE SAUNTERER.

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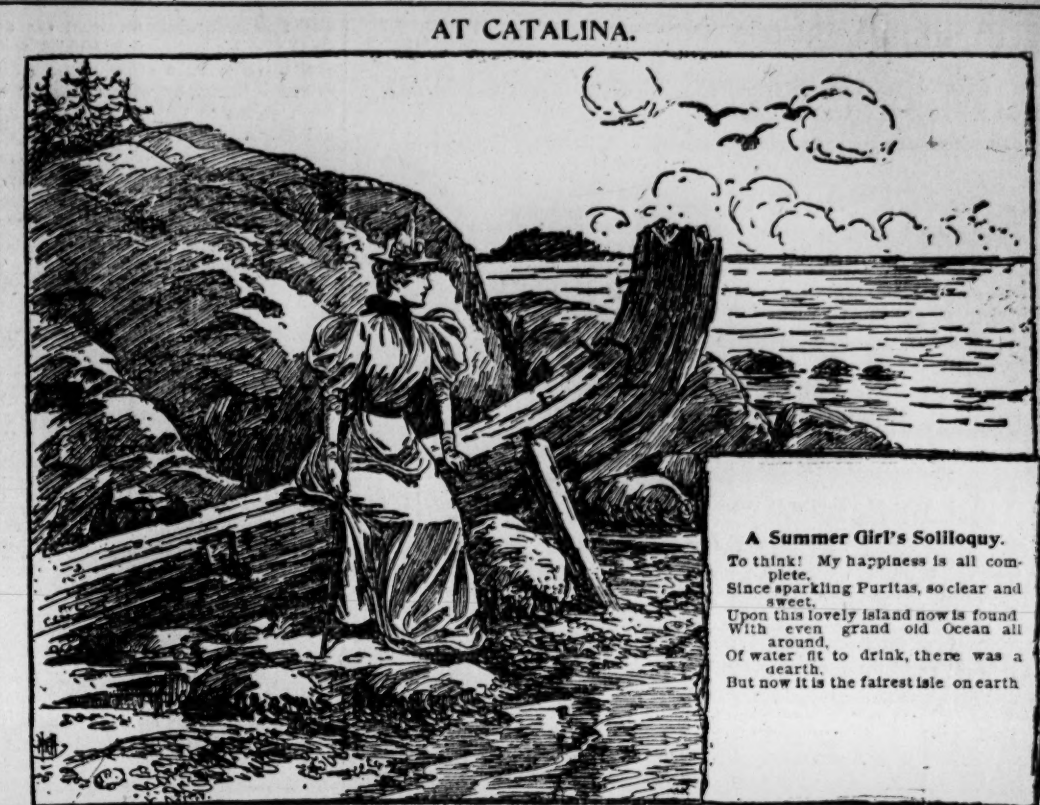
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A Summer Girl's Soliloquy.

To think! My happiness is all complete. Since spring's kingly Puritas, so clear and sweet. Upon this lovely island now is found With eyes grand old Ocean all around. Of water fit to drink, there was a wealth. But now it is the fairest lake on earth.

PROOFS, YES PROOFS.

In ten years of doing business here in Los Angeles we have never made a business statement without proofs to back it—When we say that we are retiring from business we show shoe prices to prove it—Prices smaller, we dare say, than most stores pay for their shoes—Here are some few proofs—There are others.

\$3.00 Ladies' Hand-turned Plain Kid Button Shoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 8.	Monday	\$1.00
\$5.00 Ladies' Schober & Mitchell's Fancy Slippers, a broken line.	Monday	\$1.45
\$4.00 Ladies' Hand-turned Kid Ties and Club Top Ties.	Monday	90c

TYLER SHOE CO., 137 SOUTH SPRING STREET

BE=

FORE you give up hope, stop and think of the thousands who have been just where you are today—Think how they accepted the only sure cure for their malady and are now new men—Why can't you take this same cure—The Keeley Treatment, and be

A MAN

The Keeley Institute,
Cor. N. Main and Commercial Sts.,
Over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank.

watching a floating beer cork and waiting for a bite.

Your Uncle Grover doubtless thinks a great deal; but, unlike "Cyclone Elly" of Nebraska, he keeps it to himself.

"Keep your mouth closed," reflects Grover, with a sly wink at a knowing old timer, "and your foot will always remain outside."

Grover only thinks this, remember; he doesn't say it; but as he searches through the old tomato can for a fresh worm his brain works mightily, and an expert thought-reader, with just a grain of imagination, can hear him think as he splits on his bait, "How easy it is to be President when you once know how."

Big Cut
on
Crockery, Chinaware and Glassware.

44 pcs. Tea Set, richly decorated, \$3.00
60 pcs. Dinner Set, " " \$5.25
Decorated Toilet Set, " " \$1.65
Crystal Glass Berry & Tea Sets, 35c, 50c
Cups and Saucers, per set, 35c, 40c, 50c
Decorated Cuspidors, each, 20c, 30c

Great American Importing Tea Co's

MONEY SAVING STORES
135 NORTH MAIN | LOS ANGELES
351 NORTH SPRING

PASADENA.....34 North Fair Oaks Ave.
RIVERSIDE.....211 East Fourth St.
SANTA ANA.....211 East Fourth St.
SAN BERNARDINO.....41 Third St.
REDLANDS.....211 East Fourth St.
SANTA BARBARA.....728 State St.
POMONA.....Cor. 2nd and Gordon Sts.

IT PAYS TO DEAL AT
Diamond Bros.

The new Dry Goods Store, N.E.
Cor. Main and Second Sts.

FOR BEAUTY
For comfort, for improvement of the complexion, use only Person's Powder, there is nothing equal to it.

Los Angeles
Los Angeles
Los Angeles

The Times-Mirror Company, PUBLISHERS OF The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly

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The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 30,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES
DAILY by Carrier, 75 cents a month; by Mail, \$9.00 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111
Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 7 Mos. of 1896—18,325

An increase of 22 per cent. Double the circulation of any other Los Angeles daily.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

The Republican Standard-Bearers.

FOR
President, WILLIAM McKINLEY.
Vice-President, GARRET A. HOBART.

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The Times-Mirror Company.

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TO TIMES PATRONS.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

LIMITING WEALTH.

It is difficult nowadays to even keep track of all the peculiar theories that are advanced in the line of social reform, much less to investigate them. At present there is an epidemic of suggestions, by means of which the ills of the social fabric may be cured. Among recent contributions on the subject is a book written by George A. Richardson, editor of the Republican of Placerville, El Dorado county. Mr. Richardson starts out with a statement that in these closing days of the nineteenth century, Mammon is king of the civilized world, a statement which is certainly more or less true. When it comes to the question of modifying the evils that attach to the rule of this king, there are, however, many who will take issue with Mr. Richardson. It is one thing to deal in wholesale abuse of trusts and monopolies; another thing to suggest some reasonable plan by which the undue influence of those powers in the affairs of the Union may be checked.

Mr. Richardson would limit the amount of money or property which a man may inherit from his ancestors. He contends that inheritance, beyond a modest amount, is a fundamental wrong, which should be abolished. He bases his condemnation of inheritances upon two main principles, namely, the right of every human being to a fair opportunity to labor, and the wrong involved in all claims of wealth that are not based upon some form of productive effort. The inheritance of wealth, he claims, violates both these principles, as the person who inherits no wealth does not start upon a level with him who falls heir to a fortune.

Such suggestions as this have been frequently made before, and will doubtless often be made in the near future. The trouble with most of these theorists is that they run too much to extremes, and consequently fail to accomplish anything. A graduated tax on inheritances of large amount, moderate in character, would work no hardship on any one, and has already been adopted in some States. In England the taxes on large inheritances yield a considerable income to the government. As to the idea of absolutely restricting the wealth that can be held by any one man, that is altogether illegal and impracticable, and it has not yet clearly been shown that it is even desirable. What we should aim at is to see that every man pay his due proportion of the burden of taxation, and that he does not use any of his wealth in an illegitimate manner, for the purpose of influencing legislation on behalf of himself and his class,

or in any way for the oppression of the race.

If the assessors in the various cities and counties would only do their sworn duty, there would be much less complaint about the accumulation of wealth, and if the voters would do their duty, men would be elected as assessors who would do theirs. So it comes round once more to the same old story, that the voters are themselves to blame for this, as for other evils of which they complain in this country, where the vote of the day laborer equals that of the millionaire at the polls.

MR. BRYAN IN NEW YORK.

Young Mr. Bryan has cut a rather wide swath, so to speak, in the great and sinful city of Gotham. The telegraph has told the story in graphic and sympathetic language, which relieves the imagination of a great strain and sets forth the picturesque figure of Mr. Bryan in a befitting manner as one of the truly great. We were told, in the earlier dispatches, that his arrival in New York was "an event, both in his career and in the general canvass for the Presidency, of no small moment." The sequel has more than proved this statement to have been true. The only real wonder is that the eastern side of the continent did not tip up as Mr. Bryan approached it. No event of that sort, however, seems to have occurred; or at least, if it did, the telegraph failed to report it, which is hardly supposable, as all the minute details of Mr. Bryan's stay in New York have, seemingly, been faithfully recorded. The Associated Press never "gets left."

We are informed that Mr. Bryan's arrival in New York, although an ordeal such as would make nervous the average man, did not have that effect upon him. This, of course, is proof conclusive that Mr. Bryan is not an average man. "Bryan stepped from the train," say the dispatch, "and grasped the hand of Senator Jones. His greeting showed not an iota of nervousness or fear, but rather a tinge of bravery in facing the ordeal, or a gladness at being among those with whom he could discuss and argue the great issues of the campaign." It must be regarded as extremely remarkable, under the circumstances, that Mr. Bryan grasped the hand of Senator Jones, instead of seizing him by the scruff of the neck, as he might have done had he seen fit.

Still more remarkable is it that Mr. Bryan evinced neither nervousness nor fear on this momentous occasion, but showed, rather, "a tinge of bravery." There is an old and well-known obsolete saying that "he who knows nothing fears nothing," but this aphorism, of course, has no applicability to young Mr. Bryan. Whence, then, came his lack of nervousness and his "tinge of bravery?" Is it not a fair presumption that his bold and somewhat defiant mien, under the trying ordeal, was due to some cause not perceptible to the public? May he not, indeed, have had a bowie knife concealed under his coat? Going to the great and wicked metropolis as he did, from the breezy plains of Nebraska, what would have been more natural than that young Mr. Bryan should have "heeled" himself—provided his hip pocket with a "gun" or his person with some weapon of defense? And knowing, moreover, that he was to go into the very heart of the enemy's territory, would it not have been foolhardiness in him not to have done so? We think, taking everything into consideration, that the proof is well-nigh conclusive that Mr. Bryan was prepared for any possible contingency.

Previous to the arrival of the Bryan party, according to the dispatches, "the crowd amused itself by watching Chairman Jones, Vice-Presidential nominee Sewall, W. P. St. John, and National Committeeman Tomlinson of Indiana, eating a modest repast in the railroad restaurant." This was indeed a memorable spectacle, and one which will not soon be forgotten by those who were so fortunate as to witness it. To see four such great men seated at a table in a common railroad restaurant was indeed glory enough for one day, and it is not surprising that the spectators—just "common people," no doubt—looked on in awe-stricken wonder and delight. The menu is not referred to in the dispatches, but it is not at all difficult to guess its nature. We are told that it was a "modest repast," and the circumstances show conclusively that the occasion was a political one. What political repast is more modest and unassuming than that of crow? We are driven, therefore, to the almost inevitable conclusion that the eminent gentlemen

above named, while awaiting the arrival of their distinguished chief, were quietly enjoying a crow-lunch. The evidence that they were eating it, at least, seems to be clear, though it is not so clear that they enjoyed the meal, which is one that always gives just cause for complaint. They were probably practicing up in anticipation of the far more bounteous crow-banquet of which they will be called upon to partake later on.

The costume in which Mr. Bryan arrived at the metropolis is conspicuously but graphically described as consisting of "a black alpaca coat and a silver-colored Alpine hat." It "goes without saying" that this costume was decidedly breezy; but, when it is remembered that the weather in New York, on the day in question, was extremely sultry, Mr. Bryan's taste in selecting so light a garb for the "ordeal" can not be fairly questioned. Still, it will probably not be advisable for him to adopt so primitive a costume for his forthcoming grand tour of the country, as it might at times prove embarrassing, and would certainly prove uncomfortable in some parts of the country when the frosty breezes of October begin to circulate at a ratio of 16 to 1. Mr. Bryan's silver-colored Alpine hat and black alpaca coat may be picturesque enough in themselves; but he can't win on the Li Hung Chang suit in this campaign. The American voters are bent on wresting his yellow jacket and three-eyed peacock's feather from Mr. Bryan with more or less abruptness on the third day of November, Anno Domini, 1896.

CATTLE AND HIGH TARIFF.

If there is any one class of men who have good reason to like the candidacy of McKinley and to labor hard to insure his election, it is the breeders of beef cattle. America consumes more beef, per capita, than any other civilized nation of the earth. England consumes mutton in about equal proportions to beef, while in Australia and New Zealand, the use of mutton as food exceeds that of the bovine product. In the Atlantic States the consumption of fish is much larger than in the Mississippi Valley States, especially in Connecticut, Massachusetts and Maine, all of which support a large fishing population. In the South, pork ranks even above beef as an article of food; and the same is true in Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois and Indiana, while in Ohio and Pennsylvania, the two meats are used in about equal quantities.

In California beef is used more than pork, while mutton ranks about third on the list. In Oregon, peopled originally by emigrants from Illinois and Missouri, the consumption of pork is greater than that of beef, which is nearly equalled by that of mutton. We hear many complaints of hard times from the cattlemen, and yet they are the hardest men in the world to convince that the present Wilson tariff has had anything to do with it. Let us now proceed to discuss the question on its merits.

Under the old tariff law, prior to the period when the McKinley tariff bill went into effect, there was a tariff on beef cattle, but not sufficient to prevent large importations from Mexico, Canada and the northeastern British provinces. For the four years prior to the McKinley tariff going into force, the importations were as follows:

Year.	Number.
1887	72,855
1888	87,505
1889	87,551
1890	26,760

It was in 1890 that the McKinley tariff became a portion of the law of the land. By its terms a specific duty of \$10 per head was imposed upon any and all cattle over one year old, regardless of the country whence they were imported. A noticeable effect was the almost instantaneous decrease of importations in that line. For the fiscal years given below, ending on the 30th day of June in each year, the cattle importations reached the following figures:

Year.	Number.
1891	9652
1892	2036
1893	3119
1894	1280

RECAPITULATION.

Total under old revenue law, four years.	214,481
Total under the McKinley tariff, four years.	16,087

Difference in favor of McKinley Bill 198,394
In 1894 the passage of the Wilson tariff bill repealed the McKinley act and imposed a tax of 20 per cent. ad valorem on all cattle over one year old. So far as Canada and other British possessions are concerned, it made but little difference, but on cattle imported from Mexico, it entailed a serious loss. A drover can go across the line into Mexico and buy beef cattle from \$6 to \$10 per head, payable in Mexican dollars, which can be purchased at 50 per cent. of their face value with American money. Now see how soon the beef-growers of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, New Mexico and Arizona began to feel the effect of what Mr. Huntington, of Santa Monica notoriety, would call "unwholesome competition."

On the 27th day of August, 1894, the monstrous known as the Wilson-Gorman tariff went into effect; and between that time and the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1895, the importations of cattle from Mexico into the United States were 134,825 head. From that date up to May 31, 1896, they had reached a total of 211,242 for eleven months only, which is at the rate of 230,425 for the entire year. This is an actual excess of 15,564 head in eleven months, over the period of four years antedating the effect of the McKinley bill; and 214,348 more than the number of head imported during the four years

that the McKinley tariff was in force.

And yet there are men in Arizona and New Mexico, as well as in Idaho, Washington, Utah and Montana, advocating the election of Bryan because he will inaugurate free silver and "make times easier." These men ought to know that cattle grow and thrive in many localities where silver is never found; that cattlemen are liberal circulators of coin of the realm; and that there will be good pasturage on a thousand hills in our Territories and new States long after every silver mine shall have been worked out. With all these facts so plainly before their eyes, can the cattle-breeders of Arizona, New Mexico and Southern California, as well as the farmers who have hay and corn to sell and pasture fields to rent, say that the McKinley tariff benefits only the trusts and combines of rich men? We think not. The question of the hour is protection and it concerns our own cattlemen quite as much as the manufacturers of New England.

SHALL WE KILL HOPELESS INCURABLES?

Among social questions that have been widely discussed of late in the press, is that of the permissibility or otherwise, under certain circumstances, of suicide. A new phase of this subject was brought up in Oakland a few days ago, when Rev. Dr. Wendt, president of the Alameda County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty, made a strong argument from his pulpit for the disposal by a humane death of lepers and all who may be afflicted with incurable diseases, or fatally injured in accidents. He thinks the responsibility in such cases should not be vested in any individual, but in the State, and cited the following French experience, which bears on the subject:

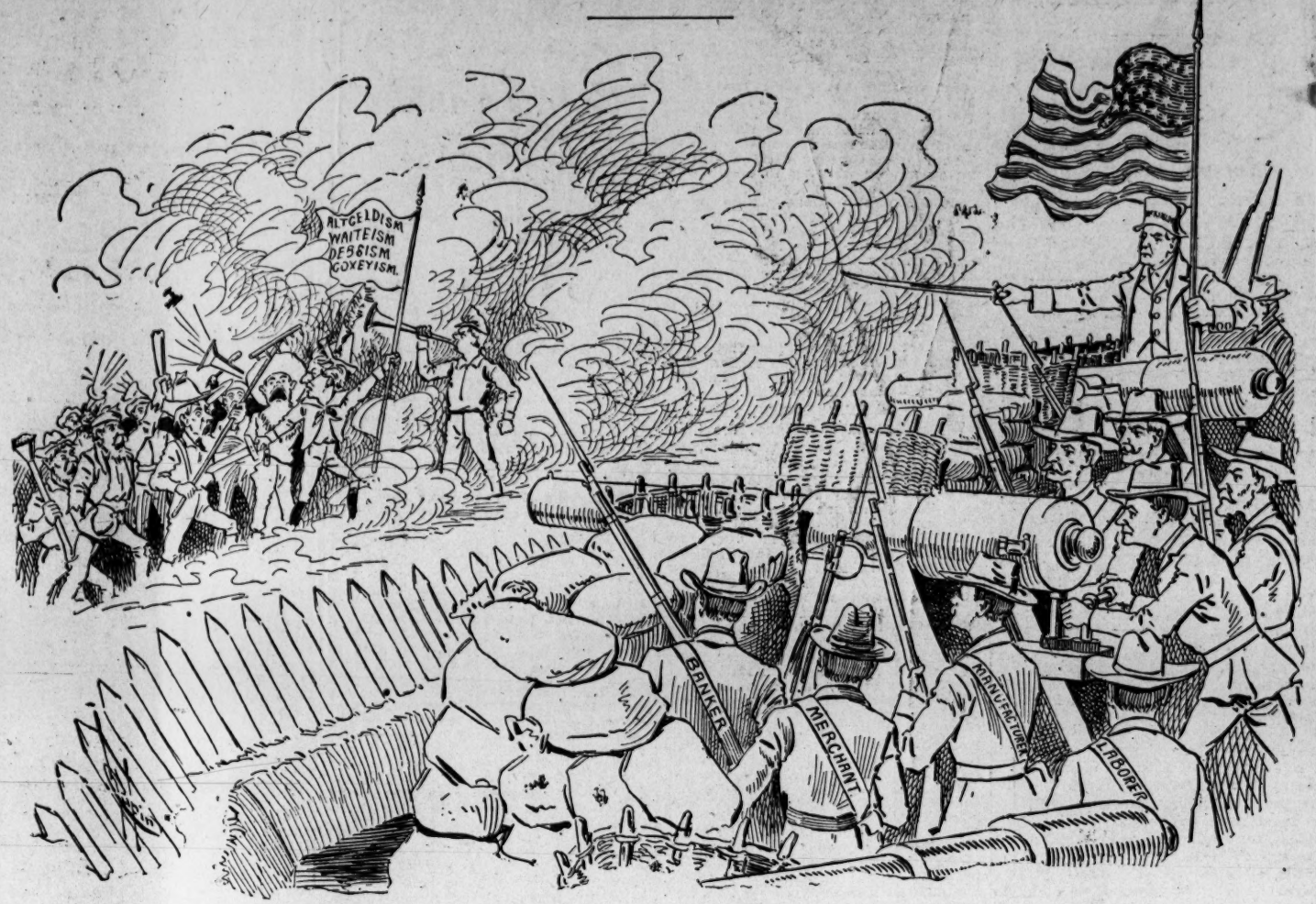
"Twenty-five years or more ago an engineer of eminence in France, afflicted with a terrible inherited disease, of which he had seen his own father perish under aggravated tortures, took his own life. In his will he explained the motive of his deed and left to the French government a large bequest for the establishment of a 'commission on euthanasia.' It was to consist of a number of medical men and representatives of the government. To this tribunal was to be submitted any petition for examination and release which might be submitted by the incurably diseased and indorsed by their families. If they were found incapable of recovery and sure to endure great and needless agony, the commission was to be empowered to gently and humanely put them out of suffering, and give them a release into a better world. The French government, largely influenced, it was claimed, by clerical counsels, declined to accept the trust. 'In this, I believe, it did wrong. Though I appreciate the difficulties attending the matter, and what special danger to society it may seem to carry with it, I yet believe that the time is rapidly approaching when under proper safeguards euthanasia will be considered eminently wise, humane and Christian.'

This somewhat startling suggestion will undoubtedly provoke a spirited controversy. It does certainly seem that we should be as humane to human beings as we are to suffering horses and dogs, under similar circumstances.

There are no more interesting subjects than statistics. They show that since 1870 the population of the world has increased 12 per cent., wheat has increased in production 32½ per cent., wool 107 per cent., cotton 112½ per cent., gold 39 per cent., and silver 289½ per cent. These figures are well worth a few moments' consideration of every voter's time.

There is no better political barometer in the country than the commercial travelers. Even they themselves are, numerically speaking, a strong political factor. The Iowa State Register says it is estimated that 95 per cent. of them are for McKinley, sound money, and plenty of business.

STAND FAST!



McKinley (as the free-silver mob heave in sight): "Steady, boys; don't get scared. It's mostly noise and dust."

DEMONEZATION OF FREE LUNCH.

News comes from San Francisco of a movement that will undoubtedly be "viewed with alarm" by Popocratic statesmen.

For many years San Francisco has been noted throughout the world for the bounteous spreads made by the principal saloons at noon every day, in the shape of free lunch, that is to say, a meal that is furnished free of charge to patrons who purchase at the opposite counter a drink or cigars at a cost of 15 cents (or two for a quarter). Originally the lunch was a snack of something cold, but the press of competition has gradually forced the pace until now a number of the establishments serve up to their customers every day a meal of a dozen courses, including such luxuries as mock turtle soup, pompano, goose breast, strawberry short cake, and so forth, until the saloon-keepers see bankruptcy staring them in the face. Each of them is, of course, averse to take the initiative in giving up the practice, and thus incur the wrath of their patrons, so they have hit upon the idea of asking the city government to forbid the serving of solid refreshments in saloons, after the fashion of the Raines law, in New York.

Our Popocratic brethren will doubtless recognize in this movement another insidious attempt to crucify the "common people." It is easy to see that if the great army of decayed "colony" and "major" and "judges," who in San Francisco depend mainly on the free lunch for an existence, are deprived of this means of sustenance, they will be forced to work for a living and thus still further depress the already overworked labor market.

If it is possible yet to do such a thing, a supplemental plank, demanding free lunch, should be added to the Popocratic platform. Otherwise, it may become necessary to organize an independent party, having for its basis a clear-cut resolution in favor of free lunch, not at 16, but at 15 cents for one (or two for a quarter).

SOME FACTS ABOUT SILVER.

Writing from the Soldiers' Home, a correspondent requests The Times to give a concise statement embodying the following points:

1. How much silver was produced in the United States up to 1873?
2. How much from 1873 up to the present time?
3. How much silver was coined up to 1873?
4. How much silver has been coined since 1873?
5. How much bullion has the United States in store now, and how much in coin?
6. What were the provisions of the law of 1873; also, that of 1876?

1. The total amount of silver produced in the United States from 1792 to 1894, inclusive, (latest statistics at hand), was \$1,296,849,000.
2. The total production of silver in the United States, from 1873 to 1894, inclusive, (coinage value), was \$1,132,699,000.
3. The total amount of silver coined by the United States mints from their establishment in 1792, up to 1873, (subsidiary coins included) was \$140,744,319.05.

4. The total amount of silver coined from 1873 to 1894, inclusive, was \$505,198,776.10.
5. The total amount of gold coin and bullion in the United States Treasury on June 1, 1896, was \$151,307,143. The total amount of silver coin and bullion in store on the same date was \$512,199,837. Deducting silver certificates outstanding at the above date, \$336,313,080, we have net silver on hand amounting to \$175,886,757.

6. The act of February 12, 1873, made the mint a bureau of the Treasury Department and created the office of Director of the Mint, dropped the silver dollar, half dime, and three-cent piece from the list of coins, and authorized the coinage of the trade dol-

lar of 420 grains standard and 378 grains pure silver. The weight of fractional silver coins was increased to 25 grains, or 355.8 grains standard to the dollar, or 347.22 grains pure silver.

The act of February 28, 1878, (Bland act), restored the silver dollar of 412½ grains standard (371½ grains pure silver) to the list of coins, made it full legal tender, and authorized the purchase of from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 worth of silver bullion monthly for coinage into silver dollars. This act was vetoed by President Hayes and passed over his veto.

Never, perhaps, even in their best days, did Keppeler or Nast do anything better in the way of political cartoons than the double-page one by Hamilton in last week's Judge. It is entitled "The Assassin." It depicts Columbia lying prostrate at the foot of the steps of the National Treasury, where she has been done to death at the hands of an Anarchist assassin. He is looking down at his victim, while holding in his hand a short sword bearing the inscription "Redemption," by the aid of which he has accomplished his devilish work. Large in stature, swarthy in hue, and clad in a befitting vesture of rage, there is in the face of the assassin that look of sullen, savage, relentless villainy which is the indelible stamp on every Anarchist countenance. His victim, around whose waist is a broad belt on which are inscribed the words "U. S. Credit," has, in her agony of despair, seized the national colors as if seeking their protection, but the unholy wretch has no more heeded their majesty than he has the helplessness of his victim. In conception, as also in detail, it is altogether one of the strongest bits of political cartoon work of the campaign.

A late number of the Pittsburgh Dispatch contains a most interesting feature in the form of a fac-simile of a hitherto unpublished letter written by George Washington. The letter is dated March 28, 1790, addressed to Dr. David Stuart, and is devoted to a consideration of the sectional differences which were then occupying the attention of the people. He takes occasion in the letter to gently rebuke Madison for the prejudices which the latter had manifested against capitalists in the matter of funding the State debts. It may be mentioned, incidentally, that Congress passed the measure and that it was approved by Washington. The letter is in the possession of Alexander Crawford Chenoweth of Maryland, a descendant of Charles Calvert, third Lord Baltimore. He recently discovered it when looking over some old family documents.

Mrs. Bryan declares that the Popocratic national headquarters shall be at Chicago, and so to Chicago they must go. Mrs. Bryan's choice is appropriate, not to say symbolical. From the Windy City, if from anywhere, should come the direction of the Popocratic campaign. That city is a seething maelstrom of anarchism, socialism, discontent, and general cussedness. Mrs. Bryan has indeed chosen well.

The members of the City Council (and the Mayor) have not yet expressed regret at their action in misrepresenting the people of Los Angeles on the harbor proposition. Should they do so, it would be of little immediate good to them. They will have to be under probation for a long time, and "bring forth works meet for repentance" before Los Angeles voters will again repose confidence in them.

Some of Candidate Sewall's ships have been attached in New York for unpaid bills. Let us hope, for Mr. Sewall's sake, and that of Mr. Bryan, that not all of the Maine shipbuilders' vessels will be seized for debt before November 3. Messrs. Bryan and Sewall will need a staunch boat to

take them on a long journey which they will be obliged to make, soon after the above date, up the raging but historic waters of Salt River. And there are others.

Senator Gorman of Maryland refuses to accept the chairmanship of the Popocratic National Campaign Committee. Mr. Gorman, in thus refusing to place himself in the position of leading a forlorn hope, evinces that quality of discretion which is the better part of valor.

It is a noteworthy fact that even the Popocrats hereabouts appears to have no use for the members of the City Council (and the Mayor). They can stomach 16 to 1, but they are unable to swallow the "double harbor" fraud.

Secretaries Carlisle and Lamont are at Gray Gables, in the "fulfillment of social obligations." Secretary Hoke Smith is still in Washington, in the fulfillment of unwelcome obligations.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

THE BURBANK. A crowded house greeted the reopening of the Burbank Theater last evening, under the management of Edward Mallin, the lessee. Emmet Sheridan, the singing comedian, and his company of players appeared for the first time before a Los Angeles audience, in the comedy-drama, "One of the Bravest." The characters were well sustained, and there are a few decided local hits. Harry Colton's parody on "I won't play in your yard any more" was received with repeated outbursts of applause. The allusions to Rev. Dr. Brown and his disciples were well surpassed only by the preacher who would own his own church. The fire scene was realistic, a fire engine, team and firemen being introduced upon the stage in battle with the devouring element. The singing and dancing were good. Rose Grogan appeared in excellent form and quickly won the hearts of her hearers "as one of the girls and true blue." The play depicts life in New York City, and its many phases, the heads of the nation and the confidence man giving zest to the plot. The same bill will run all the coming week with a matinee next Saturday.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

A Daily Resume of Events for Your

On August 16 of the years named occurred the following important events in the world's history:

- HOLIDAYS.
Saints Hyscynth, Roch.
BIRTHS.
1673—Catherine Cockburn, dramatist.
1748—Frederick, Duke of York.
DEATHS.
1627—Ben Jonson.
1861—Dr. Theodosius Fulder.
1723—Dr. Matthew Tindal, writer.
1799—Gen. Bartholomew Joubert.
1818—John Forster, author of "The Arctic Expedition."
1825—Charles A. Pinckney, statesman.
1830—Ex-Gov. H. V. Johnson of Georgia.
1838—Peter G. Schultz, New York.
1838—Henry L. Drury, war veteran.
1857—Meyer Goldschmidt, man of letters.
1888—William Shaw, philanthropist.
1895—Gen. T. B. Moxey, ex-United States Senator from Texas.
1895—Gen. John R. Ingles.
OTHER EVENTS.
1534—Order of the Jesuits founded at Paris by Ignatius Loyola.
1729—Eugene Aram hanged at Tyburn.
1780—Battle of Camden; S. C. DeKalb killed.
1780—Hoedel beheaded in Berlin.
1825—Enterprise first steamship to cross from England to India.
1851—Lopez captured and garroted at Havana, Cuba.
1853—Battle of Thernarva, Crimea; Russians defeated.
1859—Tuscan declared in favor of a united kingdom of Italy under the scepter of Victor Emmanuel.
1861—Non-intercourse with the Confederates proclaimed.
1867—International Cooperative Congress forbidden to assemble in Paris.
1871—Steamship Ledona lost on the Florida coast, with twenty-one lives.
1875—Colossal statue of Hermann, the ancient German hero, unveiled at Detmold.
1878—Hoedel beheaded in Berlin.
1882—Arrest, fine and imprisonment of E. Dwyer Gray, M.P. in Dublin.
1883—Shocks earthquake in the Engadine Valley, Switzerland.
1884—The village of Anso, Minn., devastated by fire; loss, \$1,000,000.
1885—The Caroline Islands seized by Germany.
1888—The Great Australian bushbush by Turkey.
1889—Thirty persons killed by a boiler explosion on a steamboat at Shanghai, China.
1891—Two million dollars' worth of opium seized at San Francisco.
1894—The butchers' strike at the Union Stock Yards in Chicago ended.
1894—Execution of Santo, Cosario, the assassin of President Carnot of France.
1894—Two thousand strikers discharged by the U. P. R. R.
1895—Attempt made by an Anarchist to blow up the French Consulate at Ancona, Italy.
1896—Four thousand persons made homeless by a fire in town in Poland.
1896—Twenty-three Spring Valley, Ill., rioters arrested and put in the Princeton Jail.



Indications Fair.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU Los Angeles, Aug. 15.—At 5 a. m., the barometer registered 29.9; at 5 p. m., 29.83. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 63 deg and 77 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a. m., 89 per cent.; 5 p. m., 63 per cent. Wind, 5 a. m., northeast, velocity, 1 mile; 5 p. m., southwest, velocity, 5 miles. Character of weather, 5 a. m., cloudy; 5 p. m., clear. Maximum temperature, 81 deg.; minimum temperature, 61 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE

They are having pretty warm weather at interior points near the desert, while pleasant ocean breezes cool the temperature in Los Angeles.

Fresno county stands in the doorway of the constitutionality of the county government act. It is the only county in the State in the eight class, and nowhere else is the election of county officers for but two years. Fresno is causing unrest in the bosoms of a thousand office-holders.

A tramp was landed in the County Jail a few days ago, at a cost of \$8.60 in constable fees and the further Justice Court fee of \$3. This trial called twelve men from their work and places of business, and entailed expenses of maintenance while in the county hospital. The poor old fellow had committed no crime; he was out of work and sought something to eat.

People who mingle with the street-corner philosopher who agitates the ear with his muscular voice and orates regarding "16 to 1," say that there are few more touching spectacles to be seen than when this same street-corner oracle starts out to find a square meal. The "touching" part witnessed is his attempt to borrow 20 cents for two schooners and the accompanying well-earned.

A petition in insolvency was filed in Riverside Friday wherein liabilities were given as \$51,586.96, with assets, consisting of stock in various companies, most of which are now default, amounting to \$823,000. What the particular stock is The Times does not know, but it is suggestive of the era of corporate speculation which drew to a close two or three years ago and which has left the courts a big task in the appointment of receivers.

The revised registration of the city of Los Angeles assures this city of a population of nearly 120,000 bona fide residents. The total registration in the city is 23,784, divided as follows: First Ward, 1690; Second Ward, 3286; Third Ward, 3297; Fourth Ward, 3228; Fifth Ward, 1510; Sixth Ward, 2492; Seventh Ward, 3869; Eighth Ward, 2589; Ninth Ward, 1296, making the total as given above. The returns from the country precincts have not yet been received.

The Afro-American League had a lively convention in this city, and shut up shop last evening, after passing resolutions favoring McKinley and Hobart. Strange to say, there were some African delegates in the convention who favored Bryan and free silver. Why voters of the colored race should have any affiliation or even friendship for the Democratic party is something strange, and the defeat of the few workers for Democracy was deserved.

Driven by a desire for the emoluments that come to riders on the cycle path, a band of local "pros" propose to try the scheme of race meets on a cooperative system, riders to manage themselves and divide the profits of the result among the riders. The combination may hang together long enough to annex some of Uncle Sam's elegant gift, but similar ventures in the past on cooperative lines have failed to succeed. It is hard for any enterprise to pull through when a score of partners, more or less, have a finger in the pie, and a say as to how the machine shall be run.

San Juan Capistrano recently witnessed a pleasing revival of old Spanish marriage customs. A scion of an ancient and honored Spanish family brought home his bride, and the people of the old mission town thronged to meet them, showering rice upon them and firing salutes from guns and pistols. A wedding feast was spread beneath an arbor, and, with lavish hospitality, all comers were made welcome. The day's festivities concluded with a grand ball, in which many couples participated. Numerous gifts were received from the friends of the young couple.

Music at the Park.

The programme of the concert at Westlake Park this afternoon by the Seventh Regiment Band will be: March, "Columbian Guard," (T. P. Brooke). Value de concert, "Le Appassionné," (new) (J. B. Leone). Potpourri popular songs of the day, (F. Beger). Intermezzo, "Twilight Whispers," (L. P. Laurendeau). Excerpts from the most admired works of Gounod, (A. Morell). Intermission. Overture, "The Fairy Lake," (Auber). "Souvenir de Cadix," (Bolero) (Borlido). Selection, "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief," (Strauss). Waltz, "La Gitarr," (Ernest Bacalossi). Medley march, "The Elks," (A. H. Knoll).

Debate of Finance.

A joint debate on the financial question will occur in the Y.M.C.A. auditorium next Saturday evening, August 22, at 7:30 o'clock. The Jefferson Club of Santa Ana will uphold the financial policy of the Republican party and the Progressive Literary Lyceum of that city that of the Democrats. Messrs. Watt, Hunt and Nourse, Jr., will represent the Santa Ana Club, while Messrs. Hilliker, Hurlbut and Johnson of the Progressive will endeavor to point out errors in the arguments of their neighbors. The Jefferson Club will attend in a body. The affair is expected to be of one interest. The lyceum invite all interested in the question to be present, as seats are free.



Society Center

Cool Comfortable Coronado...

Society Summer Crowds there now.

Los Angeles Agency,
200 S. Spring Street,
H. F. NORCROSS, Agent.
Life is a dream at Coronado.

BOOKS

By

Marie Correlli.

The Mighty Atom Her Latest... \$1.25
Sorrows of Satan... \$1.50
Barabbas... \$1.00
Cameos... \$1.00
And a complete list of her other works.

FOR SALE BY
C. C. PARKER,
No. 248 S. Broadway, near Public Library

Stoll & Thayer Co.'s Newest Books.

BLACK DIAMONDS. by Maurus Jokai, price \$1.35
SPORTS IN THE ALPS. by W. A. Rallie Grohman, with numerous illustrations and photographs from life, price \$1.50.
A MASTER OF FORTUNE. by Julian Sturgis, price 70c

For Sale by—
STOLL & THAYER CO.,
Bryson Block, 139 S. Spring St.
New books received daily.

At 98c.

TODAY the balance of our \$1.50 and \$1.75 SHIRT WAISTS will be sold for

98 cents.

The best makes,
I. Magnin & Co.

237 S. Spring St.
All goods retailed at wholesale prices

some place, and if it isn't given a show somewhere in the trough's neighborhood, there will be more kinds of riot than there was in the last St. Louis convention. And while the pulling and hauling and howling is going on, the William McKinley of Ohio is going to get enough votes to land him in the Presidency, with plenty of States to spare.

About the funniest feature of this very funny campaign of false issues, fiscal and moral heresies and cross-of-gold balderdash, is the funny fight of Sewall and Watson for an office which, if a man once gets it, he drops out of sight as effectually as one of those mysterious disappearances we read about in the newspapers. The man who wishes to eradicate himself should run for the Vice-Presidency and get elected. It would probably be little loss to have either of the Popocratic tail-enders haul down, but why they should fight for the privilege of being lost in the public shuffle is too much for

THE EAGLE.

BETTER GOVERNMENT.

Central Committee composed of City. The committee appointed by the League of Better City Government for the purpose of selecting a Central Committee, met yesterday morning and made appointments as follows:

First Ward—Robert McGavin, F. J. Ganahl, J. V. Wachtel.
Second Ward—Frank Gibson, D. K. Edwards, J. C. Harvey.
Third Ward—L. E. Mosher, J. F. Francis, J. R. Newberry.
Fourth Ward—Charles Forman, H. W. O'Melveny, Charles Cassat Davis.
Fifth Ward—W. D. Woolwine, Ad. Patsch, H. T. Lee.
Sixth Ward—C. D. Willard, A. Scott Chapman, L. M. Grider.
Seventh Ward—James Cuzner, D. McGarry, H. J. Ploshman.
Eighth Ward—J. E. Plater, William Pridham, Walter Rose.
Ninth Ward—M. Welsh, H. K. Gregory, Richard Maloy.
The committee which made these appointments consisted of A. E. Pomeroi, T. A. Elsen and I. A. Lothian.

Third Ward Club.

The regular meeting of the Third Ward Republican Club will be held in the rooms of the club, in the Stowell Block, No. 226 1/2 South Spring street, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Final arrangements will be made for the open meeting to be held Monday evening, August 24. All Third Ward Republicans are earnestly requested to participate in the meetings of the club.



TURN IT DOWN.

when your paint dealer tries to 'pan off' some unknown article upon you— "Turn it down"—make him give you a paint you have known for years—a paint that has no peer—a paint that is the criterion of all paints: Harrison's.

P.H. Mathews

238-240 S. Main St.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE,

J. W. ROBINSON CO.
Broadway, Opposite City Hall.
WHOLESALE { Telephone { RETAIL
Third and Fourth Floors { Main 904 { First and Second Floors

Wool Challies

At the prices we have made on the remainder of our wool Challies, you certainly should find use for some. Less than cost is what you are asked to pay. Not many of them, but all are desirable colors and patterns. The lateness of the season accounts for the little prices.

12 1/2c half-wool Challies, now.....	8 1/2c
16 1/2c half-wool Challies, now.....	12 1/2c
20c half-wool Challies, now.....	15c
40c all-wool Challies, now.....	25c

Corsets

Second Floor.

Of the many makes represented in our stock, there are none that give better satisfaction at the price, than the "Kabo Corset." We have only been selling them for about two months, and yet you would be surprised to know how they have grown in popularity in so short a time. The Kabo is a medium-priced corset, of excellent wearing quality, beautifully shaped, and has no brass eyelets to discolor the clothing.

The prices are

50c, 75c and \$1.00 a pair

You are sure to be pleased with these comfort-giving corsets. Please bear in mind also that we have the most elegant fitting-rooms in town.

BETTER COFFEE Than You Have Been Getting Can be Had of

H. JEVNE

Fresh Roasted Every Day. 208-210 South Spring St.

"The successful men in life are those who have stored up such physical health in youth that they can, in an emergency, work sixteen hours in a day without suffering from it."

—HUXLEY.

Our Boys

Must be up at 6 o'clock each morning and go through regulation "setting-up" exercises in the open air for fifteen minutes. It makes them

ERECT, ACTIVE and ALERT.

Each Cadet receives two physical examinations a year, under the supervision of our Medical Examiner, Dr. Walter Laidley, one of Los Angeles' most prominent practitioners.

When physical weaknesses and defects, such as inclination to curvature of the spine, etc., are revealed by these examinations, corrective exercises are at once prescribed.

If you have a boy make the most of him. He is capable of a great deal, if only started right. Send for catalogue and particulars.

LOS ANGELES ACADEMY, A MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL.

W. R. WHEAT, Business Manager.

P.O. Box 193, Los Angeles, Cal.

TERRY TERRY TERRY

311 West Second Street
Near Broadway. Phone 1546

American Sardines in oil, can.....5c
American Sardines in mustard.....5c
Deviled Ham, per can.....5c
London Layer Raisins, per lb.....5c
Fresh Dates, per lb.....5c
Pure Ground Mustard, per lb.....5c
Pop Corn, per lb.....5c
Cerry Salt, fancy bottle, per lb.....5c
5 gallons Gasoline.....75c
50 lb. box Lemon Cling Peaches for canning, \$1

Terry's M. & J. Coffee, per lb.....25c
Terry's Japan Tea, per lb.....25c
M. & J. Coffee Extract, per can.....25c
Broken Java Coffee, per lb.....15c
Extra Soda Crackers, per lb.....5c
Ginger Snaps, per lb.....15c
Graham Crackers, per lb.....15c
Vanilla Wafers, per lb.....15c
Grandma's Cookies, per lb.....15c
5 gallons Coal Oil.....60c

Coronado Natural Mineral Water,
PUREST ON EARTH.

Office at 204 South Spring Street. Telephone 1204.

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Tents, Awnings, Flags
and Hammocks. Tents for Rent

J. H. MASTERS, Manufacturer,
Telephone Main 1512, 218 Commercial St.

Poland Rock Water
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Tel. 688 405 S. Broadway

J. T. SHEWARD,

113-115 North Spring St.

Have you seen the September Delineator? If not, buy one. It is finely illustrated; it has more colored plates and finer than any yet published by any other publication; it contains more real information and is far superior to the usual fashion magazines. The price is 15c a single number or \$1 a year. Fashion sheets free to all applicants. With a purchase of 50c worth of patterns we will present free the Metropolitan Catalogue; if sent by mail ten cents extra must be sent to pay postage.

Within two weeks the people will be returning from the beaches. Then fall trading will begin in earnest. In the meantime we have large lines of remnants and odds and ends in all departments to close regardless of cost. Lots of dress goods remnants, lots of cotton goods remnants, lots of odds and ends in hosiery and underwear, all for less than real value.

We have placed on sale a special line of new hosiery that is the equal of any 35c hose you ever saw. This special lot will be on sale Monday for 25c a pair.

We have on sale a large line of new underwear that sells at all times for 50c a garment. This special line will be on sale Monday for three pair for \$1. Vests and drawers.

White Kid Belts, 50c. Fine Mexican Cinch Belts, 25c. A new line of fine leather Cinch Belts, 25c.

Shirt Waists are melting away at the one-price, 35c, for all Waists up to 75c, and 75c for all Waists from \$1 to \$1.75.

We have a few extra good things in the Wrapper Department. Good styles and good goods. Take a look at the closing price. They will interest you if you are in need of a nice Wrapper at a low price.

Newberry's

OLIVE OIL.

Remember we are headquarters for Pure California Olive Oil. Cooper's Olive Oil, qts.....\$1.00 Howland's Olive Oil, qts.....\$1.00 El Montecito Olive Oil, qts.....\$1.00 Gold Seal Olive Oil, qts.....\$1.00

216-218 South Spring St.

On sale Monday, two tons of Satsuma Plums; price 2 1/2c pound.

Crisp. Flaky.

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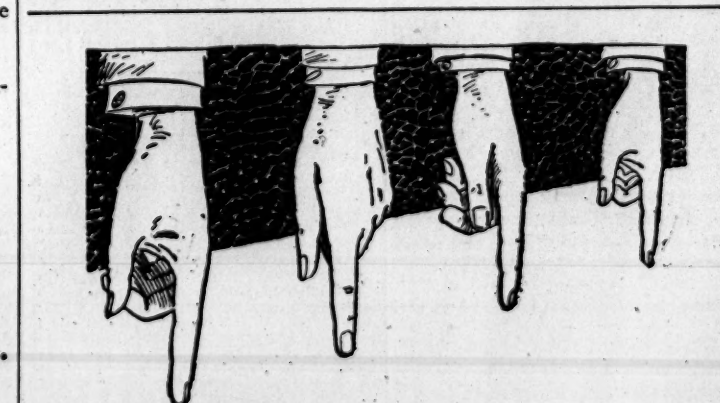
Extraordinary Success.

Why are we having such success with SPENCE'S PREMIUM BAKING POWDER? It is simply this: That our Powder is, without any exception, the best that can be made. All who have tried it pronounce it the best they ever used. Money cheerfully refunded if Powder is not satisfactory. Sold by nearly all grocers at the following prices:

1/4 lb cans, 10c; 1/2 lb cans, 20c; 1 lb cans, 40c; 5 lb cans, \$1.85.

J. M. SPENCE & CO.,

Manufacturers, 413 S. Spring St.



Don't Forget

that the Distilled Water Ice manufactured by the Ice and Cold Storage Co. of Los Angeles, is the best and purest in the State, and that we are "leaders in low prices."

Don't Forget Too

that Puritas is the only scientifically distilled water in Southern California. It is twice distilled, reboiled and aerated with purified air, always good, always up to standard. That's why it has imitators.

The Ice and Cold Storage Co. of Los Angeles.
Telephone 228.

NILES PEASE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TELEPHONE 338

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Carpets....

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South Spring St.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Lace and Silk Curtains,
Blankets and Comforts,
Portieres, Oilcloths,
Window Shades,
Linoleums, Mattings, etc.
Baby Carriages.



RIVERSIDE COUNTY

RIVERSIDE, Aug. 15.—(Regular Con-

asts of the city have evidently forgotten the proverb about those who rush in where angels fear to tread, for they are talking of challenging Judge Hubbell of Indiana to a joint debate of the

ative of the Popocrats. A prominent Republican was asked whether the challenge would be accepted if issued, but he said he could not answer authoritatively. It was his idea that it ought not to be as that would be a concession that the silver question was the sole issue of the campaign, whereas he believed the protection issue was of at least equal importance.

KILLING OFF THE DOGS.

The poundmaster is kept busy these days. Since the first of the month the city has been enriched by the killing

RIVERSIDE BREWETTES.
R. J. Bush, proprietor of the New York Hotel, has brought suit against the City Trustees to compel them to issue him a liquor license. He stated that he had served the city with liquor for a frequent conviction for illegal sale of liquor.

District Attorney Gill has given notice to the county in the case of Justice Tallant against the county, won by the plaintiff in the Justice Court. The bill was for \$100,000 against the county, amount to about \$40,000.

Miss Myrtle Meldum, while driving down to Los Angeles with her mother, Mrs. H. P. Zimmerman, was struck by a motor vehicle, sustaining serious injuries, the full extent of which is not known.

The First Voters of Minnie Clark had a meeting at the city hall, at which military style, with cadet caps, and membership has now reached fifty. The meeting will be held next Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

The Republicans of West Riverside held a rally Friday evening at the brick schoolhouse. W. W. Phelps, William McBean, F. D. Lewis, A. A. Caldwell and P. S. Castleman addressed the

A correspondent writes from the Antelope district that grain is threshing out better than was expected, and yet the yield is about one-fourth of the normal crop.

Another correspondent writes from Elsinore that there is so scarce that Mr. Grenia is hunting for some place to which he can take his stock for the winter.

Burr Cummings was returned from Los Angeles Friday evening, and once more enjoying the hospitality of Sheriff Johnson.

The vote last Friday on the issuance of \$6000 school bonds awakened little

COVINA. Aug. 15.—(Regular Col. correspondence.) An adjourned meeting of the McKinley Club was held last night. There were seventy-five members present and an enthusiastic time was the result. The club has allied itself with the Sixth District Republican League of California, and appointed J. H. Cowdery as its representative.

J. L. Madden, who was recently severely cut about the face by falling through a window while in a fainting condition, is able to haunt the streets.

The second well at the Lordsburg development grounds is down fifty-five feet, after considerable difficulty in getting through a hard stratum. The first well is supplying ten inches, and the Covina company now has the right to convey the water to Covina through the intervening line of the San Jose Company. Four wells will be driven before the work is discontinued. If a much as fifty inches is obtained it will

A petition is being circulated to continue Puente avenue on through the Reed tract to the old San Bernardino and Los Angeles road. They expect to have the petition ready to present to the Supervisors early next week. The object is to give a direct road from Puente to Covina, and also to make a good road to Los Angeles during the

A final pro rata of last season's navel orange crop made this week shows a net price of \$2.06 per hundred weight for fancy and \$1.80 for choice, versus

The local G. A. R. organization will hold its next meeting at Covina on the fourth Monday evening of this month instead of at Azusa, the usual place of meeting.

Mrs. Faulder and little daughter are now safely on their way to Japan and will embark from Victoria for Yokohama on the steamer Victoria on her next trip.

H. V. Platt, who recently bought the Mawby ranch, is putting a two room addition to his house.

handsomely and costly barn in the place of the one burned about three weeks ago. He has also built 2000 feet of cement ditch on his ranch for convenience and economy in water distribution.

REMOVAL.

physician of No. 17 Barnard Park and late of No. 903 South Olive street, has moved to No. 929 South Broadway, where he would be pleased to meet his old friends and patients. Office open from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m., except Saturday and Sunday. Take Pico Heights or University cars.

NORWALK Ostrich Farm, nearly 300 birds

STOCK-TAKING SALE

ALTERATION SALE

Stock-taking brings to light many lots of goods which must be cleared regardless of first costs. The alterations are approaching a critical stage. Several of the most important stocks have got to be crowded into closer quarters. We can't put a square peg in a round hole. We've just simply got to reduce the amount of goods on hand to the lowest possible limit. Profits are sacrificed in a startling manner to accomplish this end.

Greater values this week
than ever before in
our history.

Bargain Tables.

Fans—Parasols.

Don't take our word for it that this is the best and cheapest assortment in town; come and see for yourself.

65c Colored Spangled Gauze Fans with embossed sticks..... 25c
45c Silver Finished Japanese Empire Fans, with ivory sticks..... 25c
Plain Black Empire Fans, black bamboo sticks, black tassels..... 25c
Close Roll Brown, Navy, Garnet and Green Silk Parasols, with natural wood, silver and gold tipped, Dresden and horn handles; made with steel rods; These are real good \$5 and \$6 kinds. We offer you your choice Monday for..... **\$2.50**

Drugs.

We want you to let us fill a trial prescription for you. We want to prove to you that we can save you money worth saving.

\$1.00 Plain Maltine, 75c.
\$1.25 Maltine, Quinine and Strychnine, \$1.00.
\$1.00 Malt Yerbine, 75c.
\$1.00 Cuticura Resolvent, 75c.
\$1.00 Koch's Sarsaparilla, 60c.
\$1.00 Swift's Specific, 75c.
50c Chamberlain Pain Balm, 40c.
50c St. Jacob's Oil, 35c.
\$1.00 Cocoa Calasaya, 75c.
\$1.00 Scott's Celery and Cocoa Compound, 75c.
\$1.00 Kolafr, 75c.
50c Pierce's Smart Weed, 40c.
\$1.00 Angier's Petroleum Emulsion, 75c.
\$1.00 Dr. Koch's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion, 75c.
\$1.00 Eff Cafe Tongue, 80c.
50c Salaperient, 40c.

Men's-Boys'.

Considering the reductions no time could be more opportune than the present to fit your boys out.

Boys' French Percal Shirts Waists in new and stylish patterns; these are made with box plait back and front; sizes 4 to 14 years; a grand offering for Monday at..... 25c
Our 75c and \$1 black Sateen Shirt Waists for Boys, in sizes 4 to 10 years; these were considered values at the old price; they go on Monday for..... 50c
Our regular 75c Boys' all-wool Knee Pants in dark and medium colors; Monday only. Boys' brown or blue Overalls..... 25c
\$3 Men's Bathing Suits..... \$1.75
\$4 Men's Bathing Suits..... \$2.75
Boys' 1-piece Bathing Suits..... 50c
Boys' 2-piece Bathing Suits..... 75c
Featherweight straw beach Hats 15c
Children's Eaton Caps..... 25c
Men's Golf Caps..... 50c
Silk Windsor Ties..... 20c
Lawn Shield Bows..... 7c
Wash Tecks..... 10c
Ladies' Dresden Shield Bows..... 25c

Syringes.

2-qt. Fountain Syringe, 50c.
3-qt. Fountain Syringe, 55c.
4-qt. Fountain Syringe, 60c.

Bargain Tables.

Priestley's Black Goods.

Twenty-eight pieces of our regular stock have been added to the lot we bought at 29c on the dollar.

Priestley's Drap d'Alma, 42 inches wide, regularly sold at \$1.25 the yard, goes on sale Monday by the yard at..... 69c
Priestley's Card Novelties, 48 inches wide, and regularly sold at \$1.50 the yard, goes on sale Monday by the yard at..... 69c
Priestley's Armour Novelty, 44 inches broad and regularly sold at \$1.25 the yard, goes on sale Monday by the yard at..... 69c
Priestley's Wide Wale Storm Serges 44 inches broad, regularly sold at \$1.25 the yard, goes on sale Monday at only..... 69c
Priestley's Camel's Hair, 50 inches wide, and regularly sold at \$2.00 the yard, goes on sale Monday at only..... 69c

Notions.

Our system makes it possible to give double your usual money's worth in small necessities like these.

English Hair Pins, paper 1c.
Black Head Pins, box 2c.
Aluminum Thimbles, each 3c.
Black Canvas Dress Shields, pair 12c.
Steel Pins, paper 1c.
1 doz 5 1/2-inch Hat Pins, 5c.
Crochet Cotton, ball 4c.
Pearline Buttons, line 18, 20, 22, dozen 7c.
Knitting Cotton, ball 5c.
8, 9, 10-inch Dress Bones, doz. 8c.
Good Whalebone Casing, piece 9c.
Good Seam Binding, piece 8c.
35c Ladies' Striped leather Belts with either buckle or cinch fasteners; Monday..... 25c
50c Sterling Silver Shirt Waist Sets, 925-1000 fine, new designs..... 25c
50c Ladies' White Kid Belts..... 25c
Ladies' Linen Shirt Waist Fronts, new shapes; 10c, 15c..... 20c
25c Ladies' Fine Lawn Embroidered Handkerchiefs, scalloped borders and openwork designs; on sale Monday..... 15c
20c Ladies' Fine Embroidered Lawn Handkerchiefs and scalloped borders; Monday..... 10c

Silks.

One thing certain, there will be no going below the prices we have made for this silk movement.

A most dainty assortment of all silk Surahs of extra heavy quality, in light, medium, and dark colorings, 20, 22 and 24 inches wide; These same fabrics never sold for less than 75c the yard, and some were as high as \$1.25. We place the entire lot on sale Monday for the yard..... 29c
Four special lots of fancy silks, including \$1 two-toned swivel Taffetas, \$1.25 Satin Striped Taffetas, \$1 Fancy Plaids, and Cheney Bros' \$1.25 Crepe de Chine, in fancy colors; every square inch of these is best values at the old price. As a special inducement Monday we offer them by the yard at..... 49c

Bargain Tables.

Laces-Embroideries.

Let these prices talk to you of economy; you cannot help it if you know what economy is.

50 pieces narrow white and cream Valenciennes Lace, in neat, pretty patterns, piece of 12 yards..... 19c
100 pieces white and butter narrow Valenciennes Laces, piece of a dozen yards for..... 25c
100 pieces of 12 yards all lines Torchon Lace in new patterns—12 yards 1/4-inch Torchon for..... 25c
12 yards 3/4-inch Torchon for..... 35c
12 yards 1/2-inch Torchon for..... 50c
12 yards 1/4-inch Torchon for..... 50c
12 yds. 1 to 1 1/2-in. Torchon for 75c
New Normandy Valenciennes Laces in white, pretty patterns—3/4-inch wide Laces, the yard..... 5c
2-inch wide Laces, the yard..... 8 1/2c
3-inch wide Laces, the yard..... 12 1/2c
4-inch wide Laces, the yard..... 15c
6-inch wide Laces, the yard..... 20c
Irish Point Embroideries, 2-inch open work edge on 6-inch fine Cambric; Monday price..... 15c
Wide margin Embroideries with open edges on Swiss and Cambric, 8 to 5 inches wide; Monday..... 12 1/2c

Knit Underwear.

Sterling goodness first always—the very choicest and at prices less than you would make were it left to your own judgment.

Plain Black Lawns, 10c.
Imported Organdies, 12 1/2c.
French Gingham, 12 1/2c.
12 1/2c Dimities for 8c.
85c and 40c Swiss Organdies, 15c.
39-inch Grass Linen, 10c.
15c Dimities, 8 1/2c.
Victoria Lawn, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 20c.
White Dotted Swiss, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c.
Black Ground Felles, 8 1/2c.

Draperies.

Extraordinary bargains, that are far beyond compare with the best you know of.

Art Drapery, 15c, 20c, and 25c kinds, at 10c.
Floss Down Cushions, 25c, 50c, and 60c.
50c and 60c Plain and Fancy Drapery, silk, 30 inches wide, at 35c.
Drapery Fringes, cotton and silk, per yard, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, and 25c.
\$1 White Bed Spreads for 85c.
\$1.25 Outing Blankets for 95c.
\$2.50 Live Geese Bed Pillows, \$1.95

Table Linen.

New and desirable goods that should never bring less than double what we ask for them tomorrow.

All pure linen Table Linen in loom dice check patterns, in 25c, Monday's price..... 15c
All-linen Damask, in new, handsome patterns, regular price 40c; Monday's price..... 29c
Cream and white Damask of extra fine quality for the money; Monday's price..... 44c

Bargain Tables.

Colored Dress Goods.

A giant effort in qualities and assortment. A giant effort in price concessions.

We have gathered together from this department an assortment including all-wool serges, boneless Jacquard suitings and imported Plaids, all of fine quality. Some of them are regular 80c fabrics. They go on sale Monday for the yard..... 25c
Another lot, including Imported Scotch Cheviots for Fall wear that will sell later at 75c, and a line 65c Fancy Mohairs, in narrow stripes and fine checks. These two lines go on sale Monday at the yard..... 35c

A beautiful assortment of 85c to \$1 narrow stripe Mohairs and silk stripe Belges, in light and dark colorings and handsome styles; these to be offered on Monday at only..... 50c
A line of 46 genuine Imported Scotch Cheviots in broken checks and stripes. A new line for Fall wear that sells elsewhere at \$1.25 the yard. We offer them Monday at only..... 75c

Wash Goods.

Values that will bring women from miles around to this store. Plain unvarnished values such as occur not often in a whole year's selling. Values for late summer selling.

Plain Black Lawns, 10c.
Imported Organdies, 12 1/2c.
French Gingham, 12 1/2c.
12 1/2c Dimities for 8c.
85c and 40c Swiss Organdies, 15c.
39-inch Grass Linen, 10c.
15c Dimities, 8 1/2c.
Victoria Lawn, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 20c.
White Dotted Swiss, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c.
Black Ground Felles, 8 1/2c.

Towels.

Don't let tomorrow go by without putting in a stock of them.

Large Plain White Absorbent Towels, fringed both ends, 10c value; Monday at..... 5c
Large White Absorbent Towels, colored border, fringed ends, worth 12 1/2c each; Monday..... 7 1/2c
Extra Large Cream Turkish Bath Towels, 15c value; Monday on sale at..... 10c
Hemstitched Ends Huck-a-Buck Towels, worth 18c; Monday on sale at..... 12 1/2c
Satin Damask Towels, 54 inches long, 25 inches wide, fancy colored border, Spanish drawn work knotted fringe and plain, a splendid 40c or 50c value; on sale Monday at..... 25c

Suit Department.

It will set you thinking to see how much style can be put together at these prices. It can't. We are not selling these now with the object of profit.

Ladies' Wool Suits..... \$3.95
Ladies' Wool Cheviot Suits in Blazer or Box Coat style..... \$5.95
Ladies' all-wool black or blue Serge Suits, for Monday..... \$7.95
\$25 Ladies' Corduroy Bicycle Suits..... \$9.75
Ladies' Bicycle Suits..... \$6.00
Ladies' Bicycle Bloomers..... \$5.95
Ladies' Duck Suits..... \$1.69
Ladies' Crash Suits..... \$4.95
40c Ladies' Wash Skirts at..... 15c
Black Percale Skirts at..... 60c
\$2.50 Black Wool Marine Skirts..... \$1.25
Ladies' Gray Taffeta Silk Skirts..... \$3.95
Ladies' Black Taffeta Silk Skirts..... \$4.95

Navy Blue Serges.

Three genuine surprises for people who would be economical and still have the best.

Genuine Navy Blue Storm Serges, 48 inches broad and real good weight. This line has always regularly sold at 69c the yard. We place the entire lot on sale Monday at only..... 39c
Our regular 75c Navy Blue Storm Serges, 46 inches broad, of weight that other stores charge \$1 for. We place this lot on sale Monday at only..... 50c
Our 52 and 54 inch Navy Blue and Brown Storm Serges in all the new crepon and diagonal weaves. The bona fide value of these goods is \$1.25 the yard. All we ask for them on Monday is..... 75c

Gloves.

Every Glove in the stock has got marching orders. Every pair shares in the great August price pinch.

Children's Berlin Lisle Gloves, per pair, 8c.
Children's Tan Silk Gloves, per pair, 15c.
Children's Black Silk Mitts, per pair, 15c.

Ladies' Black Taffeta Silk Gloves, elegant 40c quality, Monday..... 25c

Ladies' Cloth, Suede Bathing Gloves, 30 in. long..... 50c

Ladies' White Washable Chamola Gloves, splendid 85c value, Monday at..... 65c

Ladies' Suede Mousquetaire Gloves, 8-button length, superb \$1.25 quality, Monday at..... 85c

Ladies' Bicycle Gauntlet Gloves, excellent quality of English dog skin, regular \$1.25 quality, Monday at..... 95c

Ladies' Kid Gloves, fine, soft quality of flexible Kid, 4-button length, large pearl button, white, tan, brown and black, with white and black stitching on the back, would be a quick seller at \$1.25, Monday's price..... 95c

Hosiery.

Absurd is the word when you compare the prices with the intrinsic worth of the goods.

Children's Hosiery, good solid quality fast black, sizes 5 to 9s. Intrinsic value, 15c per pair; Monday's price..... 8c

Children's Hosiery, 25c quality, fast black, heavy ribbed hose; Monday at..... 12c

Ladies' Hose, extra 20c quality, fast black; on sale Monday only the pair..... 10c

Ladies' Hose, tan and leather shades, regular 25c quality; tomorrow's price..... 15c

Ladies' Hose, high grade, fast black biggish, usual price 50c; on sale Monday at..... 25c

Ladies' Hose, fast black, English thread, 50c value; on sale Monday at..... 25c

Ladies' Hose, fine lisle thread; 50c value; on sale Monday at..... 35c

Ladies' Hose, fast black spun silk, excellent quality, sold by most of the stores at 75c; Monday's price..... 50c

Ladies' Hose, fancy open work novelties; 75c values; Monday at..... 50c

Ladies' Hosiery, the very latest novelty of the season; genuine Scotch plaids, in clan and tartan effects, shown for the first time Monday; price..... \$1.00

Perfumes.

Lantier's Triple Extracts, per oz., 25c.

Alfred Wright's Tripple Extracts, per oz., 35c.

Roger & Gillett's Tripple Extracts, per oz., 50c.

Crown Perfumery Co's. Ext., 50c.

Room! Room!

Is the cry.

Bargains! Bargains!

Is the echo.

Don't spend a dollar until you read these prices.



Bargain Tables.

Downstairs. Of course it makes old-time way-of-doing-business firms squirm to hear of the crowds that daily pick from these bargain tables of ours.

5c Table.

15c Fancy Gold Band Shaving Rug..... 5c
10c Glass Measuring Cup..... 5c
25c Gold Band Cups and Saucers..... 5c
15c Cut Crystal Rose Bowls..... 5c
Cut Crystal Pickle Boats..... 5c
Large White Bowls..... 5c
Hotel Thick Cups and Saucers..... 5c
Asbestos Mats, 2 for..... 5c
Hotel Thick Meat Platters..... 5c
Lattice Work Wall Pockets..... 5c
Wire Meat Broilers, 2 for..... 5c
Mason Fruit Jar Rubbers, 2 doz..... 5c

10c Table.

Decorated Earthen Cuspadors..... 10c
Wire Fly Traps..... 10c
Decorated Cups and Saucers..... 10c
Choice Vases..... 10c
Souvenir China..... 10c
Lap Boards..... 10c
Handy Soldering Sets..... 10c
Horse Brushes..... 10c
Heavy Hardwood Mats..... 10c
Hercules Cork Screw..... 10c

25c Table.

50c Cut Crystal Rose Bowls..... 25c
60c Covered Vegetable Dishes..... 25c
Semi-porcelain Dinner Sets..... 25c
Set comprising Bread and Ice Shaver, finest steel..... 25c
Set Malacca Plated Forks and Spoons..... 25c
Set Table Spoons..... 25c
Fancy Banded Glass Tumblers, 8 for..... 25c
Large Cut Crystal Pitchers..... 25c

Shoes.

Good Shoes that cost you less here on Monday than the cheap, shoddy kinds cost elsewhere.

\$1.50 Misses' Tan Goat Button Shoes; special for Monday..... **\$1.15**

\$2.00 Misses' Tan Southern Ties, made by J. & T. Cousins; Monday..... **\$1.50**

\$2.00 Children's Russia Calf Button and Lace Shoes, made by Dugan & Hudson; Monday..... **\$1.50**

\$3.00 Boys' Russian Calf Button Shoes; for Monday..... **\$2.00**

\$2.50 Misses' Russian Calf Button and Lace Shoes, made by Dugan & Hudson; for Monday..... **\$2.00**

\$3.00 Chrome Kid Nul-liffers, made by Wright & Peters; Monday..... **\$2.00**

\$3.50 Chrome Kid Southern Ties, with cloth tops, Foster & Co. make; price..... **\$2.50**

\$5.00 Chrome Kid Button Shoes, with hand-turned soles and cloth tops, made by Wright & Peters..... **\$3.50**

Millinery.

Grand clean-up of the Elite stock; prices made without any regard to first cost.

All the Elite Trimmed Hats that sold from \$2.00 to \$5.00 each will be closed out at..... **\$1.00**

A great table full of Fancy Feathered, Birds and Wings, that usually sell all the way from 50c up to \$2.00 each, will be closed out at..... **5c**

A lot of the Elite Ostrich Tips, fine quality, all colors, at..... **52c**

All of the Elite 25c and 35c Fancy All-silk Ribbons, at..... **15c**

All of the Elite Fancy All-silk Ribbons, that sold at 40c, 50c and 60c the yard, at..... **25c**

All the Elite Rich Novelty Ribbons, that sold at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50, are now..... **50c**

Buttons.

Fifty gross of assorted styles Fancy Dress Buttons in all sizes and kinds; these sell regularly at 25c and 50c the dozen; we offer them specially for Monday, the dozen..... **10c**

It pays to trade on Spring St.

A. Hamburger and Sons
NORTH SPRING STREET

Mail orders given special attention.

It pays to trade on Spring St.

A. Hamburger and Sons
NORTH SPRING STREET

Send in mail orders today--today.

It pays to trade on Spring St.

A. Hamburger and Sons
NORTH SPRING STREET

CUT RATES ON PRESCRIPTIONS.